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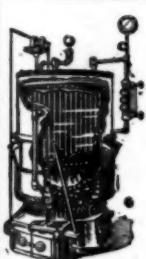
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THE ARMY.

BRNAMIN HARRISON, President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Secretary of War.

LEWIS A. GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War.

G. O. 79, H. Q. A., Nov. 26, 1892.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following law, and the regulations established by the President to carry the same into effect, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men of the Army, by such boards as may be established by him, to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second Lieutenant: Provided, That all unmarried soldiers under thirty years of age, who are citizens of the United States, are physically sound, who have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, and who have borne a good moral character before and after enlistment, may compete for promotion under any system authorized by this act.

SEC. 2. That the members and recorder of such boards as may be established by the President, under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be sworn in every case to discharge their duties honestly and faithfully; and the boards may examine witnesses, and take depositions, for which purposes they shall have such powers of a court of inquiry as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. That the vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant heretofore filled by the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Army, under the provisions of section three of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be filled by the appointment of competitors favorably recommended under this act, not in the order of merit established by the final examination. Each man who passes the final examination shall receive a certificate of eligibility, setting forth the subjects in which he is proficient and the especial grounds upon which the recommendation is based: Provided, That not more than two examinations shall be accorded to the same competitor.

SEC. 4. That all rights and privileges arising from a certificate of eligibility may be vacated by sentence of a court-martial, but no soldier, while holding the privileges of a certificate, shall be brought before a garrison or regimental court-martial or summary court.

SEC. 5. That sections three and four of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, providing for the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

I. For the purpose of computing age and length of service, the first day of September of each year, commencing with 1892, is fixed as the date of competition.

Any soldier, otherwise qualified, whose age will not exceed thirty years on the first of September following, and who shall have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, on or before that date, may (on or before the first day of February of any year after 1892), make application, through the regular military channels, to his department commander, for preliminary examination, with a view to determine his eligibility for entering the competitive examinations.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

II. As soon as practicable after the fifteenth of March of the department commander will convene a board of five commissioned officers, including two medical officers, for the preliminary examination of applicants, and will order the applicants in his command to appear before it. This board will institute a rigid inquiry into the character, capacity, record, and qualifications of the several candidates, and will recommend none for competitive examination who are not able to establish their fitness for promotion to the entire satisfaction of the board. To that end the procedure of the department boards will be based upon that of retiring boards. Evidence will be obtained from the certificates of officers, from witnesses, under oath, and by means of sworn interrogatories. The military record of each candidate will be closely examined and his antecedents before entering the Service will be made the subject of special inquiry.

Every applicant will be subjected to a rigid physical examination, and if there be found to exist any cause of disqualification to such a degree as might in the future impair his efficiency as an officer in the Army, he will be rejected. Examination as to physical qualifications shall conform to the standard required of recruits, and a certificate of physical examination by the medical officers of the board shall accompany the proceedings of the board.

The preliminary examination will embrace the following subjects:

1. English grammar, including orthography, reading, and writing from oral dictation.
2. Mathematics, including arithmetic, algebra, to include the solution of equations of the first degree containing one unknown quantity, the use of logarithms, the elements of plane geometry, plane trigonometry and surveying.
3. Geography, particularly in reference to the United States and North America.

4. The outlines of general history, and particularly the history of the United States.
5. The Constitution of the United States and the organization of the Government under it, and the elements of international law.

6. Army regulations, and the drill regulations of the arm from which he is selected. The examination in drill regulations will be practical, extending through the schools of the soldier, squad, and platoon, and shall take place on the parade ground in the presence of the board.
7. The military record of the candidates as certified to by their company, post, and regimental commanders.
8. Physical aptitude, as determined by the medical examination; proficiency in athletics, skill in field sports, etc.
9. Moral character and civil record as verified by the investigation of the board.

In awarding marks the board will give to each subject in the examination the relative weight given in the following example. The weight to be given to each question will be determined by its importance, and will be set opposite the question in the papers furnished the candidates:

Example.

1. English grammar, orthography, etc.....	100
2. Mathematics.....	200
3. Geography.....	100
4. History.....	100
5. Constitution and international law.....	100
6. Army and drill regulations and military capacity and aptitude as determined therefrom.....	200
7. Military record.....	100
8. Physical.....	100
9. Moral character and antecedents.....	200

The duty of making the preliminary examination of applicants is one involving, in a high degree, the welfare and character of the Service, and all officers of departmental boards are enjoined to exercise the utmost circumspection and care, not only that no unworthy applicant be recommended, but also that the most worthy shall be recommended. All statements and certificates as to moral character, general aptitude and fitness should be carefully verified by disinterested evidence.

Separate records will be submitted in each case to the department commander, who will forward them, with all papers presented in relation to the applicant, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

III. A board to consist of five commissioned officers (including two medical officers, whose duties will be confined to inquiring into and reporting upon the physical qualifications of the applicants), will be convened by the War Department, to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 1st of September of each year, commencing with 1892, to conduct the final competitive examination of the applicants who have successfully passed the departmental boards, in conformity with the following regulations:

IV. Every applicant will be subjected to a rigid physical examination, and if there be found to exist any cause of disqualification to such a degree as might in the future impair his efficiency as an officer in the Army, he will be rejected. Examination as to physical qualifications shall conform to the standard required of recruits, and shall include a certificate of physical examination by the medical officers of the board to accompany the proceedings of the board.

The board being satisfied as to these preliminary points will proceed to examine each candidate separately in the following subjects:

1. English grammar, including orthography, reading, and writing from oral dictation.
2. Mathematics, including arithmetic, algebra, to include the solution of equations of the first degree containing one unknown quantity, the use of logarithms, the elements of plane geometry, plane trigonometry and surveying.
3. Geography, particularly in reference to the United States and North America.

4. The outlines of general history, and particularly the history of the United States.
5. The Constitution of the United States and the organization of the Government under it, and the elements of international law.

6. Army regulations and the drill regulations of the arm from which the candidate is selected. The examination in drill regulations will be practical, extending through the school of the soldier, squad, and platoon, and shall take place on the parade ground in the presence of the board.
7. The military record of the candidates as certified to by their company, post, and regimental commanders.

8. Physical aptitude, as determined by the medical examination; proficiency in athletics, skill in field sports, etc.
9. Moral character and civil record as verified after a thorough investigation by the board.

In awarding marks the board will give to each subject in the examination the relative weight given in the form following below. The general average of the candidate will be computed as follows: Mark each question according to its relative weight, and reduce the aggregate of marks thus obtained in each subject to a scale of 100. The result will give the average of proficiency in the subject. Multiply the average in each subject by the number indicating the relative weight of the subject and divide the sum of the products by the sum of the relative weights, the quotient will be the general average. No candidate will be passed by the board who shall not have attained an average of 65 per cent. in each subject of examination and a general average of at least 70 per cent.

Example.

No.	Subject.	A verage	B rackets relative weight	C onverted to scale of 100	D products of average and relative weight	E sum of relative weights	F general average
1. English grammar, etc.....	82	3	246				
2. Mathematics.....	76	4	304				
3. Geography.....	80	2	160				
4. History.....	73	3	219				
5. Constitutional and international law.....	67	2	134				
6. Army and drill regulations, etc.....	75	3	225				
7. Military record.....	80	2	160				
8. Physique.....	75	3	225				
9. Moral character and antecedents.....	85	3	255				
		25		1,925			
				71.12			

V. When the board shall have examined and passed upon all the applicants, it will prepare a tabulated statement showing the order of their relative merit as developed by the examination, and forward the proceedings, with all papers pertaining thereto, to the Adjutant-General.

Soldiers who successfully pass the final examination, and receive certificates as required by law will be known in the Service as "candidates for promotion," and will have the title of "candidate" prefixed to that of their rank on all rolls, returns, orders, and correspondence. They will be entitled to this privilege so long only as they maintain the specially honorable position of "candidate."

The right to appointment of a "candidate" who does not receive an appointment as second lieutenant in the meantime will expire on the first of September following his examination, unless he elects to appear before the board at Fort Leavenworth a second time for examination in competition with those who may be examined at his second appearance. An applicant for re-examination will not be required to pass a departmental board a second time. In order to secure a re-examination he will forward an application therefor through his regular military commanders (whose remarks will be endorsed thereon), to the Adjutant-General, at least three months in advance of the time of holding the annual competitive examination. After re-examination he will take his place in the relative merit list with those examined at the time of his re-examination.

Applicants who fail to pass the competitive board at their first examination may secure a second examination in the same manner as candidates who pass and fail to receive an appointment.

No soldier will be re-examined who will pass the age limit prior to the date set for such re-examination.

"Candidates" who may be guilty of misconduct will be promptly reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army, through regimental and department headquarters, the report to give a full statement of the misconduct alleged, with names of witnesses. Before forwarding such report to the Adjutant-General of the Army, the department commander will see that the "candidate" has a fair and impartial hearing, that the merits of the case may be carefully and accurately determined and reported on for the decision of the Secretary of War.

Candidates will not be deprived of the privileges of their position except by sentence of court-martial as required by the law, or by the decision of the Secretary of War.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
R. WILLIAMS, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 80, H. Q. A., Dec. 1, 1892.

I. By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 605 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

605. Justification of guarantors and sureties shall, if practicable, be followed by the certificates of a judge of a United States court, or United States district attorney, or, in their absence, by some other civil officer of the United States, or by the judge of a State court of record, with the seal of said State court attached to the certificate, who shall certify that the guarantor or sureties are known to him, and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, each is peculiarly worth, over and above all his debts and liabilities, the sum stated in his affidavit of justification. But, if necessary or more convenient, separate certificates may be furnished as to each guarantor or surety.

II. By direction of the Secretary of War the following-named posts, having been designated as "Saluting Stations," to return the salutes of foreign vessels of war visiting the port in which such post is situated, by the respective department commanders, are announced as such:

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.
Fort Preble, Me. Washington Barracks, D. C.
Fort Warren, Mass. Fort Monroe, Va.
Fort Adams, R. I. St. Francis Barracks, Fla.
Fort Columbus, N. Y. Fort Barrancas, Fla.
Fort McHenry, Md. Jackson Barracks, La.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

Alcatraz Island, Cal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

Fort Canby, Wash.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
R. WILLIAMS, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 81, H. Q. A., Dec. 3, 1892.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 2, 1892.

By authority of the President of the United States dated November 22, 1892, and under the provisions of the first section of the act of Congress approved July 5, 1892, entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," the military reservation of Fort Thomas, Arizona, declared by the President May 15, 1877, is hereby transferred and turned over to the Secretary of the Interior, for disposition as provided in subsequent sections of the aforesaid act, or as may be otherwise provided by law, the same being no longer required for military purposes.

The said reservation is situated in Graham County, Arizona Territory, on the left bank and one-half mile from the Gila River, partly in townships 4 and 5 south, range 23 east, and township 4 south, range 23 east, Gila and Salt Lake meridian, and embraces an area of ten thousand four hundred and eighty-seven (10,487) acres, more or less.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Acting Secretary of War.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
R. WILLIAMS, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 82, H. Q. A., Dec. 5, 1892.

Announces the retirement of Brig.-Gen. Beekman DuHaque, Commissary General of Subsistence, Dec. 4, 1892, by operation of law, and recapitulates his distinguished services (given in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Dec. 3, 1892). The Act. Secretary of War avails himself of the opportunity of this announcement to invite the attention of the Army to this closing of an active official career characterized by zeal, ability and fidelity throughout the entire period of 45 years of continuous service. An efficient administrative officer, a wise counsellor, and an upright man, Gen. DuBarry justly merits the commendation of his brother officers. He has the right to carry with him into his retirement the consciousness that he has faithfully and efficiently performed all the duties required of him. Gen. DuBarry will repair to his home.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Corbin, A. A. G., is relieved from duty at Hdqrs. Dept. Arizona, and Capt. Edgar S. Dudley, A. J. A., in addition to his other duties, is announced as A. A. G. at these headquarters (G. O. 15, Dec. 3, D. Ariz.)

Col. Edward M. Hoyl, I. G., will proceed to and inspect the posts of Ft. Leavenworth and Riley, Kas. (S. O. 117, Nov. 30, D. Mo.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. Crosby P. Miller, Asst. Q. M., will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Chattanooga, Tenn., and Ft. McPherson, Ga., on public business (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Wells Willard, C. S., will report to Lieut.-Col. George B. Dandy, Depy. Q. M. Gen., president of the examining board appointed to meet at headquarters Dept. of Texas, San Antonio, Tex., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O., Dec. 6, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

The troops in the Dept. of Arizona will be paid to include the muster of Nov. 30, as follows: By Maj. J. P. Canby, Paymr., at San Diego Barracks, Cal., troops detached from post and general service clerks, etc. By Maj. A. S. Towar, Paymr., at Ft. Marcy, N. M., and troops detached from post (S. O. 153, Nov. 28, D. Ariz.)

The troops in the Dept. of the Platte will be paid as follows: Lieut.-Col. Thaddeus H. Stanton, at Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; Ft. Meade, S. D., and Ft. Robinson, Neb. Maj. John S. Witcher, at Ft. Douglas, Utah. Maj. William H. Comegys, at Fts. Omaha and Sidney, Neb.; Ft. D. Russell, Wyo., and Ft. Logan, Colo. (S. O. 106, Nov. 22, D. Platte.)

Payments to troops, on the muster of Nov. 30, are assigned to paymasters as follows: Maj. Charles L. Wilson, Alcatraz Island and Angel Island, Cal. Maj. W. M. Maynadier, Presidio of San Francisco, Ft. Mason, Benicia Arsenal and Benicia Barracks, Cal. (S. O. 121, Nov. 28, D. Cal.)

The following assignment of paymasters in the Dept. of the Columbia is made for the payments due Nov. 30: Maj. Frank M. Coxe, at Ft. Townsend, Wash. Maj. J. W. Wham, at headquarters of the department, Vancouver Barracks and Ft. Canby, Wash. Maj. F. S. Dodge, at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. Boise Barracks and Ft. Sherman, Idaho (S. O. 126, Nov. 28, D. Columbia.)

Maj. William E. Creary, Paymr., having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army retiring board, is granted leave until further orders on account of disability (S. O., Dec. 3, H. Q. A.)

Medical Department.

Lieut.-Col. George M. Sternberg, Depy. Surg.

Gen. will proceed from New York City to Madison Barracks, N. Y., on official business (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Maj. John O. Skinner, Surg., is extended six months on surgeon's certificate (S. O., Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

The leave, on surgeon's certificate, granted Major John C. G. Happerset, surg., is extended three months (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.).

The following changes in the stations of hospital wards and assignment to duty of a private in the Hospital Corps are made: Hosp. Stwd. Charles L. Smit, now on temporary duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., will proceed to Ft. Clarke, Tex., to relieve Hosp. Stwd. Joseph Fouque at the sub-post of Camp Eagle Pass, Tex. Hosp. Stwd. Fouque will proceed to San Carlos, A. T., for duty. Hosp. Stwd. Herman Miller, now at Ft. Wingate, N. M., will proceed to Benicia Barracks, Cal., to relieve Hosp. Stwd. Herman Nebelsieck, who will proceed to Ft. Winfield, N. M. (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

Hosp. Stwd. E. M. Green, recently tried at Ft. Sam Houston for desertion, has been dishonorably discharged and sent to the military prison at Ft. Leavenworth for eighteen months.

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Dec. 14, is granted 1st Lieut. James J. Meyler, C. E. (S. O., Dec. 3, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Dec. 23, is granted 2d Lieut. Eben E. Winslow, C. E. (S. O., Dec. 5, C. E.)

Capt. John Pitman, O. D., will proceed from Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., to the powder mills of E. I. Du Pont and Co., near Wilmington, Del., on official business (S. O., Dec. 2, H. Q. A.)

Maj. Isaac Arnold, Jr., will proceed from Columbia Arsenal, Tenn., to Washington, D. C., on official business (S. O., Dec. 2, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. Ft. Apache, A. T., will grant to Ord. Sgt. Charles H. Chinn a furlough for six months, to take effect from Dec. 16 (S. O. 154, Nov. 28, D. Ariz.)

Ord. Sgt. William Keller, now at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., will proceed to Key West Barracks, Fla., and relieve Ord. Sgt. Mildred H. Wilson, who will proceed to Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hqrs. C, D, G, H, and I, Ft. Winfield, N. M.; E and K, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; B and L, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, on duty with International Boundary Commission.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. R. B. Wallace, now in Los Angeles, Cal., on leave, will report to the Department Commander for consultation in connection with special field service, with which he is charged. After receiving instructions he will proceed to Ft. Wingate, N. M., and thence to Ft. Bowie, A. T. (S. O. 154, Nov. 28, D. Ariz.)

2d Lieut. R. B. Wallace is appointed special A. A. G. M. and A. C. S., for the needs of his command in the field (S. O. 156, Dec. 1, D. Ariz.)

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Anson Mills.

Hqrs. A and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; D and K, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; F, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; C and I, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B, Ft. Brown, Tex.; H, Eagle Pass, Tex.; E, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.; L, Ft. Verde, S. D.—Indian troop.

1st Lieut. P. W. West is relieved from further temporary duty with Light Bat. F, 3d Artillery, and will proceed to Ft. Ringgold, Tex., for duty with his troop (S. O. 124, Nov. 28, D. Texas.)

Maj. Louis T. Morris will, on the expiration of his present leave, report to the C. O. Ft. Riley, Kas., for duty at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes and 1st Lieut. P. W. West are detailed as additional members of the G. C. M. appointed at Ft. Ringgold, Tex. (S. O. 123, Dec. 2, D. Texas.)

Troop E (Elting's), now at Camp Pena Colorado, Tex., will proceed, with the least practicable delay, by rail, to Ft. Hancock, Tex., and there take station, relieving Troop F (Dodd's) which will proceed to Ft. Riley, Kas., for station (S. O. 127, Dec. 3, D. Texas.)

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hqrs. A, D, H and L, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; C, Ft. Walla Walla, Cal.; G, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; B, Boise Bks., Idaho; B, I, and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. James E. Nolan will proceed, on public business, to Three Rivers, Cal., and return to his station, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (S. O. 120, Nov. 25, D. Cal.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hqrs. B, C, E, G, K and L, Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; D and H, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; A and F, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian troop.

Leave for 20 days, to take effect about Dec. 23, is granted 1st Lieut. Noel S. Bishop (S. O. 117, Nov. 30, D. Mo.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel David S. Gordon.

Hqrs. A, E, F, G, K and L, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; D and I, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; B, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.—Indian troop.

1st Lieut. Benjamin H. Cheever, Jr., Ft. Niobrara, Neb., is detailed to witness the issue of annuity goods and gross beef to be delivered at the Rosebud Agency, S. D., also corn, flour and salt, at Valentine, Neb., for the Rosebud Agency, S. D., in place of 1st Lieut. Elon F. Wilcox, 6th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Edwin T. Cole, 8th Inf., relieved (S. O. 108, Nov. 25, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. Elon F. Wilcox will report at Ft. Niobrara, Neb., for examination for promotion (S. O., Dec. 5, H. Q. A.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel John K. Misner.

Hqrs. A, B, E, G and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and F, Ft. Assinboine, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D and H, Ft. Buford, N. D.

1st Lieut. Percy E. Tripp, 10th Cav., now on duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., will proceed without delay to Terre Haute, Ind., and assume temporary charge of the rendezvous, 672 Wabash ave. (S. O. 74, Dec. 2, Rec. Ser.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hqrs. A, G, I and K, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C, D, and L, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; B, H, and M, Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

The annual ball of this regiment took place at Koch's Hotel, Ft. Hamilton on the evening of December 7.

1st Lieut. Henry L. Harris will change station from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill. (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel La Rhett L. Livingston.

Hqrs. A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D, C, P, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

1st Lieut. John R. Williams is detailed as counsel for Pvt. Owen Kirk, Bat. D, before the G. C. M. at Ft. McHenry, Md. (S. O. 175, Dec. 8, D. East.)

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hqrs. A, C, E, G, I, K, L and M, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; D, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; B, Ft. Adams, R. I.—Light battery.

Sergt. F. A. Fisher, Bat. I, now on detached service at these headquarters, will proceed to join his battery at Ft. McPherson, Ga. (S. O. 173, Dec. 3, D. East.)

Sergt. John F. Leahy, Bat. K, will proceed to join his battery at Ft. McPherson, Ga. (S. O. 176, Dec. 7, D. East.)

Capt. Richard P. Strong, now on detached service, will proceed to join his station at Ft. McPherson, Ga. (S. O. 177, Dec. 8, D. East.)

Col. Closson, in relieving Capt. Harry C. Cushing, from duty at Ft. McPherson, Ga., to enable him to proceed, under orders from A. G. O., to his home, to await retirement, recapitulates in a regimental order his distinguished services during the war, and says: "He took part in the following-named campaigns: McDowell's Bull Run Campaign of 1861; Banks' Valley Campaign of 1862; Pope's Virginia Campaign of 1862; McClellan's Maryland Campaign of 1862; Rosecrans' Murfreesboro Campaign of 1862; Thomas' Chattanooga Campaign of 1863; Sheridan's Raid to Richmond 1864; Grant's Petersburg Campaign of 1864, and the following-named battles and engagements: Bull Run (1st), Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Middleton, Rappahannock River, Stewart's River, Chickamauga, Siege of Chattanooga, Stone River, Meadow Bridge, Hayes Shop, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Todd's Tavern, Old Church, White House, Beaver Dam, North Anna River, Parker's Store, Smithfield, and Siege of Petersburg. During the Virginia campaign he was Inspector of Artillery on Gen. Sheridan's staff. Since the war he has served in North Carolina, Alaska, California, and the New England States, and participated in the Sioux war of 1876, the Nez Perces war of 1877 and Apache war of 1881. On relinquishing command of Bat. C, after 16 years as its captain, he was assigned to the command of Light Bat. B, which he held until Oct. 1, 1892. Service exceptionally meritorious throughout the War of the Rebellion, and extending from Cedar Mountain to Chickamauga, and service since that time in various Indian campaigns, and more recently in command of Bst. C and Light Bat. B, both brought up to a condition of high excellence and thorough efficiency have contributed in a remarkable degree to the honors of the regiment and to the examples afforded of duties faithfully discharged and opportunities nobly improved."

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hqrs. A, B, D, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; C and E and F, Benicia Bks., Cal.; I, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—Indian company.

Leave for 15 days, to take effect on or about Dec. 22, is granted 1st Lieut. Nat P. Phister (S. O. 118, Dec. 2, D. Mo.)

2nd Infantry, Colonel John C. Bates.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Omaha, Neb.—Indian Company.

2d Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, Ft. Omaha, Neb., is detailed to witness the issue of annuity goods to the Indians at the Yankton Agency, S. D., in place of 2d Lieut. Samuel Seay, Jr., 21st Inf., who is relieved (S. O. 108, Nov. 25, D. Platte.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Dec. 3, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Wilson, Ft. Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 108, Nov. 25, D. Platte.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I, Ft. Sully, S. D.—Indian company.

Capt. William C. Bartlett, having served over 30 years in the Army, is, on his own application, retired from active service (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

6th Infantry, Colonel Melville A. Cochran.

Hqrs. B, C, D, E, G, and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E, Ft. Newport Barracks, Ky.; A, Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted 2d Lieut. Charles DeL. Hine (S. O. 173, Dec. 3, D. East.)

Until the return from leave of absence of 1st Lt. Charles Byrne, Adj't, 1st Lieut. B. W. Atkinson will act as adjutant of the regiment. Lieut. Byrne leaves Ft. Thomas Dec. 7, for Jacksonville, Fla.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, and I, Ft. Logan, Colo.; G, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

The leave granted Capt. Constant Williams is extended two months (S. O., Dec. 3, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Dec. 20, with permission to apply for an extension, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert Alexander (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hqrs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Madison Bks., N. Y.; H, Plattsburgh Bks., A, Fort Ontario, N. Y.

Capt. Jesse M. Lee will proceed to and inspect the posts of Ft. Brady, Mackinac and Wayne, Mich. (S. O. 117, Nov. 30, D. Mo.)

1st Lieut. John Baxter, Jr., and 2d Lieuts. William G. Elliott and Arthur W. Yates are detailed members of the G. C. M. at Madison Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 175, Dec. 6, D. East.)

The leave granted Capt. Edgar B. Robertson is extended one month on surgeon's certificate (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hqrs. E and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, F and H, Ft. Yates, N. Y.; B, C, D, and I, Ft. Sully, S. D.; I, Ft. Vernon Bks., Ala.—Indian company.

Capt. Harry L. Haskell, Ft. Yates, N. Y., will ac-

company the remains of the late Lieut.-Col. William F. Drum, on removal from that post to Springfield, Ohio (S. O. 184, Nov. 30, D. Dak.)

The following transfers are made: 2d Lieuts. Willis Uline, from Co. D to K; Williamson Markland, from Co. K to D (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hqrs. B, E, H and P, Ft. Supply, I. T.; A, C, D, and G, Ft. Sill, Okla. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. James B. Goe, adjutant, is extended one month (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

Preparatory to the settlement of the question of jurisdiction of the Cape Disappointment light-station, Col. Thomas M. Anderson, and Capt. William H. Arthur, Asst. Surg., are appointed to meet Comdr. Thomas Perry, U. S. N., in charge of the 12th Light-House District, at Ft. Canby, Wash., to act as a board to consider this question and report thereon with recommendations (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. Crofton.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Amos J. Sloss, who killed his comrade, Pvt. McDonald, at Ft. Sheridan about a year ago, and was convicted about two weeks ago, has been sentenced to three years at hard labor at Joliet and a nominal fine of \$1.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Samuel S. Payne is extended ten days (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah.—Indian company.

Maj. Henry B. Freeman is assigned to station at Ft. Douglas, Utah (S. O. 108, Nov. 25, D. Platte.)

17th Infantry, Colonel John S. Poland.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

1st Lieut. William A. Mann, recruiting officer, Indianapolis, Ind., was ordered Nov. 28, to proceed Dec. 29 to the rendezvous, 672 Wabash ave., Terre Haute, Ind., and from thence to the branch rendezvous at Danville, Ill., to make examinations and enlistments, etc. (S. O. 208, Nov. 29, Rec. Ser.)

1st Sergt. Joseph McNulty, Co. B, tried at Ft. D. A. Russell for assaulting a sergeant and firing a pistol at him and wounding him, has been dishonorably discharged and sent to the military prison for one year. Non-commissioned officers should learn to keep their tempers under control.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Laselle.

Hqrs. A, B, C, D, G and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.; E, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

Capt. James H. Baldwin, having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the Service, is retired from active service (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

The extension of leave granted Capt. Thomas J. Lloyd is further extended one month and seven days on account of sickness (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles B. Hinton, recruiting officer, Springfield, Mass., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Worcester, Mass., Dec. 5, 12, 19 and 26 (S. O. 274, Dec. 2, Rec. Ser.)

Capt. Robert F. Bates is relieved from the further operation of par. 5, S. O. 235, Oct. 6, H. Q. A. (S. O., Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Simon Snyder.

Hqrs. A, B, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Capt. Richard Vance, having served 30 years in the Army is, on his own application, retired from active service (S. O., Nov. 30, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Henry G. Learnard is relieved from duty as department recruiting officer at Ft. Mackinac, Mich., and 2d Lieut. Joseph Frazier is appointed in his stead (S. O. 117, Nov. 30, D. Mo.)

Upon the arrival of Col. Simon Snyder, at Ft. Wayne, Mich., Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Wikoff will proceed to Ft. Brady, Mich., and assume command of that post (S. O. 118, Dec. 2, D. Mo.)

We are indebted to Sergeant-Major Max Magen for a copy of a neat roster of N. C. O.'s of this regiment. The list shows a good many veterans. The senior first sergeant, Peter Hein, of Co. D, has had the position since April 1, 1876, and the senior sergeant, Wiley Pophrey, of Co. C since July 16, 1876.

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hqrs. A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont. C, and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.

2d Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan is relieved from temporary duty at Davids Island, N. Y. H., and will repair to Washington, D. C., and revert to the status of leave of absence (S. O. 268, Nov. 29, Rec. Ser.)

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about Dec. 16, is granted Capt. Abram A. Harbach (S. O., Dec. 3, H. Q. A.)

So much of par. 3, S. O. 268, c. s., Rec. Ser., as relieves 2d Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan from temporary duty at Davids Island, N. Y. H., is amended to take effect upon the completion of the case of 2d Lieut. Julius A. Penn, Jr., 13th Inf., now before the examining board in session at that depot (S. O. 273, Dec. 5, Rec. Ser.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Frederick R. Day.

Hqrs. A, C, E, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D, F, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.—Indian company.

Capt. Willis Wittich, recruiting officer, Cincinnati, O., will visit the rendezvous, 258 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30 (S. O. 268, Nov. 29, Rec. Ser.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel John J. Coppinger.

Hqrs. A, C, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B and D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. H. T. Ferguson (S. O. 125, Nov. 30, D. Texas.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Horace Jewett.

Hqrs. A, C and E, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D, F, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.—Indian company.

Capt. Willis Wittich, recruiting officer, Cincinnati, O

(For Late Army Orders see Page 262.)

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

On the 7th of December the President sent to the Senate, for confirmation, the appointments and promotions in the Army made during the recess of the Senate. All of them have been published here except the following promotions:

Medical Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles H. Aiden, Deputy Surgeon-General, to be Assistant Surgeon-General, with the rank of colonel, Dec. 4, 1892, vice Heger, retired from active service.

Major Albert Hartuf, Surgeon, to be Deputy Surgeon-General, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Dec. 4, 1892, vice Aiden, promoted.

Also the promotions in the Artillery and Infantry arms reported this week, except those of additional 2d Lieutenants. The names of the additional promoted have not yet gone in.

Appointments, etc., recorded in the A.-G. O., Dec. 3, 1892.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Artillery Arm.

Maj. Alexander C. M. Pennington, 4th Art., to be lieutenant, Nov. 28, 1892, vice Jackson, 4th Art., deceased—to the 4th Art.

Capt. George B. Rodney, 4th Art., to be maj., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Pennington, 4th Art., promoted—to the 4th Art.

1st Lt. Elbridge R. Hills, 5th Art., to be capt., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Brewerton, 5th Art., retired from active service—to the 5th Art.

1st Lt. James E. Eastman, 2d Art., to be capt., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Litchfield, 2d Art., retired from active service—to the 2d Art.

1st Lt. Sydney W. Taylor, 4th Art., to be capt., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Rodney, 4th Art., promoted—to the 4th Art.

2d Lt. Lucien G. Berry, 4th Art., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Hills, 5th Art., promoted—to the 5th Art.

2d Lt. John E. McMahon, 4th Art., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 28, 1892, vice McMahon, 2d Art., promoted—to the 2d Art.

2d Lt. Avery D. Andrews, 5th Art., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Taylor, 4th Art., promoted—to the 4th Art.

Addl. 2d Lt. Henry H. Whitney, 4th Art., to the vacancy of 2d lieut., 4th Art., Nov. 28, 1892, with rank from June 11, 1892, vice Berry, promoted.

Addl. 2d Lt. Samuel A. Kephart, 2d Art., to the vacancy of 2d lieut., 4th Art., Nov. 28, 1892, with rank from June 11, 1892, vice McMahon, promoted.

Addl. 2d Lt. Louis R. Burgess, 5th Art., to the vacancy of 2d lieut., 5th Art., Nov. 28, 1892, with rank from June 11, 1892, vice Andrews, promoted.

Infantry Arm.

1st Lt. Lorenzo W. Cooke, 3d Inf., to be capt., Nov. 28, 1892, vice Bartlett, 3d Inf., retired from active service—to the 3d Inf.

1st Lt. Oliver B. Warwick, 18th Inf., to be capt., Nov. 30, 1892, vice Baldwin, 18th Inf., retired from active service—to the 18th Inf.

1st Lt. Theodore H. Eckerson, 19th Inf., to be capt., Nov. 30, 1892, vice Vance, 19th Inf., retired from active service—to the 19th Inf.

2d Lt. William M. Swaine, 22d Inf., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 29, 1892, vice Cooke, 3d Inf., promoted—to the 3d Inf.

2d Lt. Walter H. Gordon, 12th Inf., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 30, 1892, vice Warwick, 18th Inf., promoted—to the 18th Inf.

2d Lt. James L. Drusen, 17th Inf., to be 1st lieut., Nov. 30, 1892, vice Eckerson, 19th Inf., promoted—to the 19th Inf.

RETIREMENTS.

On their own application, after 30 years' service, section 1243, Revised Statutes.

Capt. William C. Bartlett, 3d Inf., Nov. 29, 1892, Capt. Richard Vance, 19th Inf., Nov. 30, 1892.

For disability, section 1251, Revised Statutes.

Capt. James H. Baldwin, 18th Inf., Nov. 30, 1892.

Under the act of Oct. 1, 1890, with rank of major.

Capt. Henry F. Brewerton, 5th Art., Nov. 28, 1892.

Capt. Henry G. Litchfield, 2d Art., Nov. 28, 1892.

CASUALTIES.

Brig.-Gen. Joseph H. Potter (retired), died Dec. 1, 1892, at Columbus, Ohio.

Lieut.-Col. Richard H. Jackson, 4th Art., died Nov. 28, 1892, at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

CORRECTIONS.

In list for the week ending November 5, 1892.

For "Peter" F. Straub, ast. surg., read "Paul" F. Straub.

In list for the week ending November 26, 1892.

For "Harry" L. Kinnison, 2d lieutenant, 25th Inf., read "Henry" L. Kinnison.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Ft. Washakie, Wyo., Dec. 8. Detail: Maj. Francis E. Lacey, 8th Inf.; Capt. P. Henry Ray, 6th Inf.; Capt. Henry Raymond, Ast. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Walker, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Harold F. Howard, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Traber Norman, 8th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Joseph C. Beardsey, 8th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 100, Nov. 28, D. Platte.)

At Ft. Douglas, Utah, Dec. 12. Detail: Maj. Charles L. Heimann, Surg.; Capt. George H. Palmer, Samuel R. Whittall, Leaven C. Allen, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Richard R. Steedman, William H. Johnston, Jr., 10th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Stephen M. Hackney, John C. Gregg, George M. Brown, George D. Guyer, Lewis S. Sorley, John E. Woodward, Isaac Erwin, 16th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Beaumont B. Buck, 18th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 110, Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

At Ft. Logan, Colo., Dec. 8. Detail: Capt. Ezra P. Ewers, 6th Inf.; Capt. John W. Summerhayes, Asst. Q. M.; Capt. J. Rozier Clegett, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Wallis O. Clarke, 12th Int.; 1st Lieut. Elias Chandler, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles B. Hardin, 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William B. Reynolds, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Madison M. Brewer, Ast. Surg.; 2d Lieut. Charles P. Russ, 11th Inf., and 1st Lieut. George H. Cecil, 13th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 12, H. Q. A.)

At Jackson Barracks, La., Dec. 8. Detail: Lieut.-Col. William L. Kellogg, Maj. George H. Russell, Capt. Mason Carter, Henry Romeyn, 1st Lieut. John C. F. Tillson, 2d Lieut. Lutz Wahl, 5th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, 5th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 174, Dec. 5, D. East.)

At Ft. Adams, R. I., Dec. 9. Detail: Maj. Frank G. Smith, Capt. George Mitchell, Ephraim T. C. Richmond, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Harry R. Anderson, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Sebree Smith, George F. E. Harrison, Addl. 2d Lieut. William Chamberlain, 2d Art., and 2d Lieut. John T. Martin, 4th Art., J. A. (S. O. 174, Dec. 5, D. East.)

At Ft. Myer, Va., Dec. 9. Detail: Capt. James M. Bell, 7th Cav.; Capt. Martin B. Hughes, 9th Cav.; Capt. Peter S. Holmes, 1st Lieut. F. Reynolds Landis, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. William H. Baldwin, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Matthew F. Steele,

8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Robert Sewell, 7th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Alexander W. Perry, 9th Cav., J. A. (S. O. 175, Dec. 6, D. East.)

At Ft. Schuyler, N. Y. H., Dec. 12. Detail: Capt. William W. Gray, Ast. Surg.; Capt. Frank C. Gruran, James E. Eastman, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Medorem Crawford, Jr., 2d Art.; 2d Lieut. Tracy C. Dickason, 2d Art., and 1st Lieut. Victor H. Bridgeman, 2d Art., J. A. (S. O. 176, Dec. 7, D. East.)

At Ft. Porter, N. Y., Dec. 12. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Francis L. Town, Depy. Surg.-Gen.; Maj. James W. Powell, Jr., 21st Inf.; Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn, Daniel Cornman, 1st Lieut. Charles M. Truitt, 2d Lieut. Edmund L. Butts, 21st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Frederick L. Palmer, 21st Inf., J. A. (S. O. 177, Dec. 8, D. East.)

Examining Boards.

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Ft. Niobrara, Neb., for the examination of officers, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Col. David S. Gordon, 6th Cav.; Capt. Charles Porter, 8th Inf.; Capt. Guy L. Edie, Ast. Surg.; Capt. Frank West, 5th Cav.; Capt. Jefferson D. Poindexter, Ast. Surg., and 1st Lieut. Benjamin H. Cheever, 6th Cav., recorder (S. O. Dec. 5, H. Q. A.)

Ms. Theodore A. Baldwin, 7th Cav., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for service during the examination of cavalry officers only, vice Maj. Clarence M. Bailey, 15th Inf., who will continue as a member of the board for the examination of infantry officers only (S. O. Dec. 5, H. Q. A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the president thereof, at Governor's Island, New York City, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Ast. Q. M. Gen.; Col. Charles Page, Ast. Surg.-Gen.; Lieut.-Col. Thomas F. Barr, Depy. J. A. Gen.; Lieut.-Col. William H. Powell, 11th Inf.; Maj. John Van R. Hoff, Surg.; and 1st Lieut. James C. Bush, 5th Art., recorder (S. O. Dec. 6, H. Q. A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Hdqrs. Dept. of Texas, San Antonio, Tex., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Lieut.-Col. George B. Dandy, Depy. Q. M. Gen.; Lieut.-Col. Charles M. Terrell, Depy. Paymaster; Maj. Peter D. Vroom, Insp.-Gen.; Capt. William B. Davis, Robert J. Gibson, Ast. Surg., and 2d Lieut. Hollis C. Clark, 23d Inf., recorder (S. O. Dec. 6, H. Q. A.)

Examinations for Promotion.

1st Lieut. William C. Buttler, 3d Inf., will report to Col. Edwin C. Mason, 3d Inf., president of the examining board convened at Ft. Snelling, Minn., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Harry L. Bailey, 21st Inf., will report to Col. Melville A. Cochran, 6th Inf., president of the examining board convened at Ft. Thomas, Ky., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Charles McClure, 13th Inf. (captain and acting judge-advocate), will report to Col. Thomas M. Anderson, 14th Inf., president of the examining board convened at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Theodore Mosher, 22d Inf., and 2d Lieut. George B. Duncan, 9th Inf., will report to Col. John K. Mizner, 10th Cav., president of the examining board convened at the War Department, Washington, D. C., for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Oscar J. Brown, 1st Cav., A. D. C., will report to Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, 15th Inf., president of the examining board convened at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 5, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Daniel D. Wheeler and Charles R. Barnett, Ast. Surgs., will report to Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Ast. Q. M. Gen., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Governor's Island, New York City, for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion (S. O. Dec. 6, H. Q. A.)

Army Boards.

A board of officers—consisting of Lieut.-Col., Depy. Surg.-Gen.; Maj. John Van R. Hoff, Surg.; Capt. Charles C. Morrison, William Crossier and William B. Gordon, Ord. Dept.—is appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, on Jan. 3, 1893, for the examination of such lieutenants of the line as may be ordered to appear before it, with a view to a selection for transfer to the Ordnance Department (S. O. Dec. 7, H. Q. A.)

Field Service.

The C. O. Ft. Huachuca, A. T., will select an infantry detachment consisting of one commissioned officer, three non-commissioned officers and seventeen privates, and cause the same to proceed to or near La Noria, A. T., and report to the senior officer of the International Boundary Commission, as escort, relieving Co. C, 24th Infantry, which will rejoin its proper station, Ft. Huachuca, A. T. The cavalry escort will also be reduced, leaving but four privates and one non-commissioned officer in the field (S. O. 154, Nov. 28, D. Ariz.)

Changes of Station.

The C. O. Ft. Grant, A. T., will select a troop of cavalry from those at his post, sending it not later than Dec. 15, by easy marches, to San Carlos, A. T., for a six months' tour of duty, relieving Troop G (Walnwright's), 1st Cavalry, which will proceed, by easy marches, to Ft. Grant, A. T., for station (S. O. 155, Nov. 30, D. Ariz.)

Officers Retired.

The retirement from active service on Dec. 4, 1892, by operation of law, of Col. Anthony Heger, Ast. Surg.-Gen., is announced, and he will proceed to his home (S. O. Dec. 5, H. Q. A.)

Retirements of Enlisted Men.

The following enlisted men are, upon their own application, placed upon the retired list, and will proceed to their homes: Pvt. William Korovny, Light Bat. B, 4th Art., Ft. Adams, R. I.; Corp. Green Morgan, Ord. Detach., Augusta Arsenal, Ga. (S. O. Dec. 1, H. Q. A.)

The double frontispiece which adorns the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for December has on one side the marvellous painting of "The Conquerors," by Fritzel, which attracted so much attention at the last Paris salon, and on the other "The Conquered," by Anton Dietrich; in the one the heroes of war moving down the vista of the centuries in magnificent array between ghastly lines of naked corpses, the other the unfortunate of all times and lands flocking between the gentle hand of the loving Christ. The *Cosmopolitan* will mark its first edition of 150,000 copies—that for January—by the offer of 1,000 free scholarships. In return for introducing the *Cosmopolitan* into certain neighborhoods the *Cosmopolitan* offers to any young man or woman free tuition, board, lodging and laundry at Yale, Vassar, Harvard, or any of the leading colleges, schools of art, music, medicine, or science. They send out a pamphlet on application telling how to obtain one of these free scholarships.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Dept. of Arizona.—Brig.-Gen. A. McD. McCook.

The competitive test of Armstrong, Canet and Hotchkiss rapid fire guns, authorized by the Ordnance and Fortifications Board over a year ago, is still delayed in consequence of frequent improvements being made by the respective firms to their inventions. The Armstrong gun is the only one thus far delivered at Sandy Hook, and even this will probably be modified before the competitive trial takes place. Maj. Post, U. S. A., the military attaché at London, has recently advised the War Department of an important improvement in the breech mechanism of the Armstrong gun, whereby the gun is said to be twenty per cent. more rapid in its action than the present design. Maj. Post has been instructed to negotiate for the right to apply this improvement to the gun already purchased.

Dept. of the Missouri.—Maj. Gen. Miles.

A Chicago despatch of Dec. 5 says: Capt. Frank D. Baldwin, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Department of the Missouri, has returned from an extended tour of the western posts. His mission was to find out what the posts had done on the ranges during the autumn competition, and to learn something about the Indians and their condition. He is quoted as saying: "The Indians are in terrible shape. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes, about 5,000 in all, are hungry and desperate. They have frittered away their money and now have only half rations to subsist upon. I anticipate no outbreak, but an Indian when hungry is likely to do almost anything, and they may swoop down upon the Texas ranges almost at any time."

Cayetano Garza Elizondo, placed on trial, is alleged to have been paymaster in the army of Garza. It was shown on trial that he was a deputy U. S. marshal at the time the Garza revolution was inaugurated, and that he resigned his position in engagement in the movement against Mexico.

A San Antonio despatch of Dec. 3 says: Advices from Carrizo state that Lieut. Geo. T. Langhorne, 3d U. S. Cavalry, and his detachment have reached Raminero Ranch and gone into camp. Scouting parties will be sent out daily in search of the band of Mexican outlaws supposed to have their rendezvous near that place. Capt. R. Mendraca, of the Mexican Army, with a force of soldiers, has arrived at a point opposite Raminero in Mexico, and if possible will prevent the outlaws from making their escape from the U. S. troops by crossing into Mexico.

A despatch of Dec. 3, says: General Wheaton has ordered the abandonment of Camp Pena, Col., and Troop E, 3d Cavalry, will be sent to Fort Hancock to replace Troop F, which has been ordered to Fort Riley.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

MAJOR Babcock left for Washington on Wednesday of last week, and was followed a few days later by his wife and boys. Everybody here was sorry to see them go, and they will be very much missed. Mrs. Babcock's place as organist at the chapel will be difficult to fill. Before leaving the Major was presented with a very fine sabre by his troop.

Last week a reception was given at the Soldier's Home by the G. A. R. Post of Leavenworth, to the Board of Inspectors of Soldier's Homes. Among the members of the Board were Gens. Franklin, McMahon and Pearson. Quite a number of the officers and ladies from the post attended the reception.

Gen. and Mrs. Pearson are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Sands, wife of Lieut. Sands, the Prison Adjutant.

The "Dummy Line" was sold recently at auction to parties not known to the writer. It is continuing its old schedule, but if it hopes to flourish in opposition to the Pneumatic line that is building, it will have to improve its service.

On Monday last Lieut. and Mrs. Krayenbuhl left for their post, Ft. Riley. They had returned from their wedding trip, and were visiting Mrs. Krayenbuhl's mother, Mrs. Craigie.

Lieut. Waite, 5th Cav., is here to appear before the Retiring Board. He was here in the spring, but failed to pass, but he has not been able to do any active duty since, so it is more likely that he will be recommended for retirement this time.

Lieut. Buffington, 7th Inf., has been a recent visitor at the post.

The retirement of three Captains of Infantry has promoted Lieuts. Swaine and Gordon.

EACH year adds to the number of Russian troops assembled near the German and Austrian frontiers. Sweden is preparing a scheme for the reorganization of her army. In the Tyrol, Miss Tomason, an English lady, has just covered 220 miles in 67½ hours on a horse, which had no special training. She crossed the Brenner Pass, 6,125 ft., and the Malser halde, 3,274 ft.

INTERESTING experiments in training war dogs are in progress on the Tempelhofer and Brix. But a small percentage are accepted, and of these the majority prove to be failures in consequence of the impossibility of suppressing their natural tendency to bark. About half of the trainers wear French uniforms, scold the dogs in French, and cuff them or whip them. The dogs are taught thus in a short time to distinguish between French and Germans during daylight and to give the alarm whenever a French uniform comes in sight. The couriers are selected invariably from the females, as they are quicker and less likely to loiter along the road. They are taught to hide behind hedges or to crouch out of sight in ditches whenever anybody comes along the road, and then to continue their journey with renewed speed as soon as the danger of detection is passed.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPTAIN CHARLES S. NORTON, U. S. N., is spending the winter in Washington, and, with Mrs. Norton, occupies quarters at the "Portland."

We understand that a vacancy will soon occur on board the *St. Mary's*, Lieut. Brumby being on the detail for one of the new ships about to go into commission.

The new "Tables of Outfits and Allowances" being prepared by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts will soon be given to the printer for completion.

LIEUT.-COMDR. C. H. WEST, commanding the *Tender Columbine*, now on her passage from New York to San Francisco, telegraphed his arrival at Montevideo on Dec. 3.

PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER J. S. CARPENTER, U. S. N., after a short leave of absence, which was spent in the East, has returned to his duties on the *Albatross* at Mare Island, Cal.

P. A. ENGINEER H. MAIN, U. S. N., has passed his examination for promotion to chief, and will fill the vacancy made by the retirement of Chief Engr. D. P. McCartney, Nov. 10.

COMMANDER JOHN S. NEWELL, U. S. N., who has been ill so long from an attack of typhoid malaria, is now on the mend, and will soon be "on deck" again as electric light inspector for the Navy.

COMMANDERS W. H. BROWNSON and R. D. EVANS, U. S. Navy, were among the guests at a dinner given Dec. 4, to the Hon. Patrick Egan, Minister to Chile, at the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.

The detachment of Pay Insp. Beaman is a source of much regret to the officers and their families at Mare Island. Mrs. Beaman has been quite invalid for some time, but will probably come East with her husband.

On the arrival of the *Adams* at the Mare Island Navy-yard, P. A. Engr. R. W. Mulligan, U. S. N., will be detached and ordered to the U. S. R. S. *Independence*, to remain until the steam trials of the *Monterey* are completed.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER FRANK M. BENNETT, U. S. N., recently completed a successful examination for promotion to his present grade. He achieved the exceptionally high average of 909 in a possible thousand.

On the completion of the trials of the U. S. S. *Monterey*, P. A. Engr. R. W. Mulligan, U. S. N., will be ordered to his home in Annapolis, Md., and as soon thereafter as practicable will be ordered for examination for promotion.

The many friends of Paymr. J. Q. Barton, U. S. Navy, in various parts of the world, will learn with regret of his serious illness while on duty attached to the *Miantonomoh*. Paymr. Barton is present under treatment at the Naval Hospital, New York.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER J. S. OGDEN, U. S. N., returned from Philadelphia, where his examination for promotion was held, last week, and is receiving congratulations on his success. The vacancy for Mr. Ogden has not yet occurred, but it will probably be that of Chief Engr. Baker who retires Jan. 16, 1893.

LIEUTENANT PERCY W. THOMPSON, U. S. R. M., contributed to the Providence *Sunday Journal* of Nov. 27, an interesting article on "Disasters at Sea," in which he gives a record of ships lost sight of or destroyed since 1800.

MISS GEORGIE CHAPLINE COLLUM, daughter of Capt. R. S. Collum, U. S. Marine Corps, was married on Wednesday, Dec. 7, to Mr. John Carnahan Milligan. The ceremony was performed at St. Phillips Church, West Philadelphia, in the presence of many relatives and friends of the young couple.

LIEUTENANT WASHINGTON IRVING CHAMBERS, U. S. Navy, was married Dec. 3, at St. John's Church, Rondout, N. Y., to Miss Isabelle Reynolds, daughter of Mr. Chas. Reynolds of that city. The bride is prominent in society in Rondout, and there was a fashionable attendance at the wedding. After a short tour the married couple will go to Newport, R. I., where Lieut. Chambers is on duty.

CIVIL ENGINEER R. E. PEARY, U. S. N., lectured on Friday evening of this week before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, his subject being "The Exploration of Northern Greenland, or Across a Continent of Ice." The lecture was profusely illustrated by lantern photographs taken during Mr. Peary's recent expedition.

CAPTAIN A. H. RUSSELL, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., says the Boston *Globe*, is selecting articles to form part of the United States exhibit of arms at the World's Fair. He has nearly completed his list, and will take from the Springfield arsenal about 20 gun-making machines and 150 small arms, illustrating the growth of rifle making.

THE American Society of Naval Engineers will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers on Thursday, Dec. 22, at 8 p. m., in the office of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, Navy Department. An interesting paper of great value will be read by A. Engr. I. N. Hollis, U. S. N., on "The Economy of Auxiliary Machinery on War Vessels as Affecting the Most Economical rate of Speed."

THE Boston Post says: "The new office of the commandant of the Boston Navy-yard has, without doubt, the handsomest interior of any building in the Yard. It is elegantly furnished, and the several rooms are well arranged, ventilated and lighted. The woodwork decorations are emblematic of the Navy."

The breast of Pay Director Cosby, of the Navy, was rent with conflicting emotions as he noticed the result of the football contest at West Point. As an officer who had served a third of a century in the Navy, it was his official duty, as one may say, to rejoice with the naval cadets. As the father of a West Point cadet he could not but have a sympathetic leaning toward the losing side. It is but just to say that in this case, as always, he was faithful to his social obligations and that he sacrificed his natural notions with all the heroism of a Roman parent.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY registered at the Gilsey House, New York, on Tuesday, and Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U. S. N., at the Clarendon Hotel.

COMMODORE RICHARD W. MEADE has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness. He is now in Chicago on business connected with the Naval Exhibit at the World's Fair.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER FRED. W. SYMONDS, U. S. N., recently detached from the *Michigan*, has been granted a year's leave of absence, which he will spend in connection with the World's Fair.

MAJOR EDMUND WILKES, son of the late Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., has instructed his New York lawyers, says a Salt Lake City despatch, to enjoin the production of the naval play, "The Ensign," in New York, because of an objection entertained by the family to the representation in the play of Mrs. Wilkes and her daughter, both of whom are still living.

THE pent up enthusiasm of the Annapolis football team has burst into song to the extent of half a dozen verses, entitled the "Middies' Revenge," dedicated to the football team, U. S. N. A., 1892. The Navy football play will have to be much better than this specimen of Navy poetry, however, if it is to realize the prophecy of the last verse that next year "The winning cry" will be, Rab, rab, rab. U. S. Nav—ee."

NOTWITHSTANDING the unusual cruising done by the *Charleston* in the last four years, her condition is reported as being first class, and fully equal to that of the other ships of the flying squadron under command of Rear Admiral Gherardi. The *Charleston* reflects great credit upon the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, especially when the fact is taken into account that this was the first man-of-war ever built by a private firm on the Pacific Coast.

DURING the recent removal of bodies from an old cemetery in Georgetown, D. C., Dr. Louis A. Ritchie, late acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., was present at the exhumation of the remains of Lieut. John S. Ritchie, U. S. N., who was buried in June, 1884. A few bones remained, the skull alone being in fair condition. All traces of uniform had disappeared, not even a button remaining to tell of the brave accoutrements in which the dead lieutenant was interred. Notwithstanding this, however, the grave was positively identified by the teeth in the skull. The few remnants of the long ago naval officer were taken to Arlington for their final resting place among the heroes of another time and another fate. The cemetery referred to was called the "Old Presbyterian Grave Yard," and was one of the oldest in the district.

AT Louisville, Ky., on the evening of Dec. 1, and at the home of her father, Miss Emma Wilson Cochran was married to Surg. L. B. Baldwin, U. S. Navy. The bride was attended by her little niece, Lucinda Trabue, and was given away by her father, Mr. Gavin H. Cochran. Dr. Baldwin was attended by Dr. Walter A. McClurg, U. S. N., as best man. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, the Rev. Dr. Heywood, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton. The house was handsomely decorated and some charming music was played by the bride's cousin, Miss Jessie Cochran. Only members of the families were present, to the number of nearly 200. A supper followed the ceremony, after which the happy couple started for Buffalo, N. Y., where the *Michigan* is wintering.

SECRETARY TRACY, who is one of the best informed men in this country on the subject of horses, is quoted as saying: "I should not be surprised if in the course of time, and not very far in the future, that the trotter will equal, if not excel, in speed the runner. Two years ago, when I predicted that within two years a mile would be trotted in 2:06 or better, and that in ten years a horse would be found that would do the mile in 2:00, the proposition was received with amazement by some and with derision by others. Nevertheless, 2:06 was beaten within one year from the time I made the former prediction, and I shall not be at all startled to hear at any time after July 1, 1893, that the two-minute trotter has arrived. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that as long ago as ten years, in a controversy with Mr. Wallace, of the *Trotting Register*, I predicted that the limit of the trotting horse had not been reached, nor was it likely to be reached for many years to come."

LIEUTENANT T. H. WILLON, 2d U. S. Infantry, left Omaha early in the week to spend December on leave.

LIEUTENANT LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, of Fort Adams, visited at certain points in Connecticut this week on the look out for recruits for his regiment.

CAPTAIN O. B. WARWICK, 18th U. S. Inf., recently promoted, is at Galveston, Texas, on recruiting duty for his regiment.

CAPTAIN T. F. FORBES, 5th U. S. Inf., took his company from Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., on Monday of this week on a short practice march.

GENERAL W. S. ROSECRANS, U. S. A., is again reported as being very feeble, and his condition is causing his friends serious apprehension.

RUFUS FAIRCHILD ZOEHBAUM, contributes to *Harper's Weekly* of Nov. 30 an excellent illustrated article on "Uncle Sam's Cavalry Horses."

CAPTAIN LOUIS V. CAZIARE, 2d U. S. Artillery, who is spending a few weeks' leave in New York City, will return to Fort Adams, R. I., early in January.

COLONEL THEODORE A. DODGE, U. S. A., and Mrs. Dodge sailed for Havre on Saturday last on the steamer *La Gasconsie* to spend the winter abroad.

CAPTAIN H. M. KENDALL, 6th U. S. Cav., will spend a good portion of the winter at Hot Springs, Ark., so as to receive a specific course of medical treatment.

LIEUTENANT L. G. BERRY, 4th U. S. Artillery, under recent promotion and transfer, continues in that regiment instead of going to the 5th Regt. He is at present on duty at West Point.

LIEUTENANT JULIUS G. ORD, 18th U. S. Infantry, is visiting friends in Mexico.

COLONEL DE LANCY FLOYD-JONES, U. S. Army, is a recent guest of Gen. Forsyth at Fort Riley, Kansas.

MAJOR JOHN H. BELCHER, U. S. Army, retired, is located for the winter at 1940 Lincoln avenue, Denver, Colo.

CAPTAIN CROSBY P. MILLER, U. S. A., left Washington early in the week on a trip South as far as Chattanooga and Atlanta.

MAJOR HENRY F. BREWERTON, U. S. A., retired, will spend the winter in the East and continue his residence at Elizabeth, N. J.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS C. PATTERSON, 1st U. S. Artillery, on leave for the winter, is located at present at Churchill Hall, Stamford, Conn.

MAJOR LOUIS T. MORRIS, 3d U. S. Cavalry, now North on leave, will, at its expiration, go to Fort Riley for duty at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School.

LIEUTENANT WALTER H. CHATFIELD, 5th U. S. Infantry, on leave from St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, until February next, is visiting at Brownsville, Tex.

LIEUTENANT C. DE L. HINE, 6th U. S. Infantry, left Newport Barracks, Ky., this week, to spend a month for the benefit of his health at Vienna, Fairfax Co., Va.

MAJOR GEORGE MONTAGUE WHEELER, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Wheeler have gone abroad for the winter. They sailed for Havre on Saturday last on the steamer *La Gasconsie*.

LIEUTENANT H. L. BAILEY, 21st U. S. Infantry, on recruiting duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, was expected at Fort Thomas, Ky., this week to be examined for promotion.

COLONEL THOMAS F. BARR, U. S. A., rejoined at Governor's Island on Wednesday from a visit to Baltimore to attend the annual meeting of the National Prison Association.

SENIORS in the artillery arm are now Lieut.-Col. R. T. Frank, 2d; Major M. P. Miller, 5th, and Capt. C. A. Woodruff, 2d. 1st Lieut. Henry J. Reilly, 5th, is the senior of his grade in the arm.

LIEUTENANT JAMES E. RUNCIE, 1st U. S. Artillery, has, on account of his health, been obliged to relinquish duty at the Artillery School and go on sick leave. He is now at Cleveland, O.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL C. A. WIKOFF, 19th U. S. Infantry, whose command of Fort Wayne, Mich., terminates on the arrival of Col. Simon Snyder, goes to Fort Brady to command that post.

CHAPLAIN L. NEWTON RITNER, U. S. A., had an excellent programme for a Thanksgiving service at Fort Keogh, and is being much aided in his efforts at that post by the good folks of the garrison.

LIEUTENANT DELAMERE SKERRITT, 1st U. S. Artillery, has relinquished duty with Burbank's light battery of the 3d Artillery at San Antonio, and will spend the winter on leave for the benefit of his health.

LIEUTENANT GUY G. PALMER, 16th U. S. Infantry, one of the recent promotions from the ranks, is visiting his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Palmer, at Fort Douglas, Utah, and will join Co. K of his regiment at that post early in January.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BEECKMAN DU BARRY, Commissary General of Subsistence, U. S. A., and Col. Anthony Heger, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. Army, to whose long and distinguished military careers we referred last week, were duly retired for age on Sunday last, Dec. 4.

THE retirement for age on Sunday next of Col. Alexander J. Perry, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., closes that class of retirements for 1892. Col. Rodney Smith, Assistant Paymaster General, will lead the way in 1893, on Jan. 3. There will be but four line retirements for age in 1893.

MR. WALLACE BRUCE, U. S. Consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, while in this country recently busied himself in collecting subscriptions for a monument which it is proposed to erect in Edinburgh in memory of the Scottish soldiers who fell in our civil war. The exact form of the memorial is not yet definitely settled, but it may be a reproduction of one of the old Runie crosses to be found scattered over Scotland.

THE engagement has been announced of Miss Henrietta M. Schoch, daughter of Mr. J. Wilson Schoch, to Lieut. Melvin W. Rowell, 10th U. S. Cavalry. They met last summer while Miss Schoch was spending several weeks with friends in Fort Custer. Lieut. Rowell will shortly arrive in Newark, having received a three months leave.—*N. Y. Herald*.

A MEETING of citizens was to be held in St. Louis on Friday evening of this week, at the residence of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., 912 Garrison avenue, the object being to secure possession of the Sherman homestead from its present owner and turn it into a headquarters for the recently-organized Sherman Memorial Society. It is proposed to furnish the historic residence with the General's furniture from members of the family and to add relics from other sources.

AT the annual dinner of the St. Nicholas Society at Delmonico's, New York City, on Tuesday, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew responded for "The Army," and Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the eminent lawyer, for "The Navy." The former disclaimed being a fighting man, and said: "Choate and I have filled no graveyards. We aim to keep men alive; to make them cheerful by our speeches and resign by our fees." Mr. Choate argued that as the true art of after dinner speaking was to speak without saying anything, he and Mr. Depew were both well fitted to respond to the toasts assigned to them. Taking up the topic assigned him, he told how a New York lawyer had been chosen eight years ago to reform the American Navy and how he and the other New York lawyer who succeeded him had accomplished the task.

GENERAL WALCUTT, of Ohio, has been visiting his son, Lieut. Charles C. Walcutt, Jr., 8th Cav., at Fort Leavenworth.

CAPTAIN T. W. LORD, U. S. A., has taken apartments in the "Albany," in Washington. His address will be Army and Navy Club.

COLONEL MCLELLAN, 1st Cav., has located with his family at Hillsdale Post Office, near St. Louis, where he will await his retirement, April 7, 1893.

MAJOR G. B. RODNEY, 4th U. S. Artillery, now at Fort Riley, Kansas, is likely, under his recent promotion, to join his regiment at Fort McPherson, Ga.

LIEUTENANT J. S. MURDOCK, 25th Infantry, of Ft. Buford, has taken his wife East for medical treatment and change of climate, the Dakota winter being too severe for the invalid lady.

Mrs. COLONEL FRED VAN VLIET, having passed the summer in travelling through the Eastern States with her cousin, Mr. Stewart and family, of Arizona, has returned to her home at Berkley, Cal.

MAJOR G. B. RUSSELL, Capt. Henry Romeyn and Lieut. R. C. Croxton, 5th U. S. Inf., of Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., were expected in New Orleans and at Jackson Barracks, La., the latter part of this week on a short visit.

MAJOR M. P. MILLER, Capt. W. P. Vose and Lieut. W. B. Homer, 5th U. S. Artillery, organized as a board at Fort Monroe on Saturday last, to prepare a special foot drill for the heavy artillery, under instructions from the Headquarters of the Army.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. M. STERNBERG, Deputy Surgeon-General, U. S. A., on duty in New York City, paid a visit to Madison Bks., Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., this week, on medical business connected with recent sickness among the troops at that post which is, happily, abating.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES E. HAYS, 18th U. S. Infantry, with his detachment of Seminole Negro Indian Scouts, has been absent from Fort Ringgold on a scout up the river as far as Ramireno, Zapata Co., Texas, examining the country and ranches, seeking information concerning armed outlaws reported to be roaming that country.

ASSEMBLYMAN TIMOTHY "DRY DOLLAR" SULLIVAN was recently introduced to a Lieutenant of the Regular Army. "The Lieutenant," remarked the introducer, "is a West Pointer." "And I am a Five Pointer," ejaculated the political product of the 6th Ward. Thus do extremes meet.

THE marriage of Miss Kathleen McCook, daughter of Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. A., to Mr. Charles Craighead, at Redondo, Cal., Nov. 30, was a brilliant affair. The Army officers and their wives at Los Angeles and from neighboring military posts were present in force. Mr. Craighead, the groom, is a member of the law firm of Samuel Craighead and Son, Dayton, Ohio.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR GRANT, Paymr. Gen. William Smith, U. S. A.; Superintendent of War Records Major George B. Davis, U. S. A.; Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton and Gen. H. V. Boynton paid a visit to Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 2, and afterwards left for Chattanooga on business concerning the National Park at Chickamauga.

COLONEL G. H. BURTON, Inspector-General, U. S. Army, of Gen. Ruger's headquarters at San Francisco, has, says the *Clirograph*, of Redlands, Cal., arrived on his finely improved ranch at Crafton, and will spend four months leave there. Col. Burton bought 20 acres some time ago and has had it improved in first-class shape, with a view to making his home here permanently.

We congratulate Capt. E. R. Hills, 5th U. S. Art., on his recent promotion to the grade of captain, for which he has waited for many years, during which, owing to the regimental system of promotion, he has been passed by many of his juniors in the arm. Capt. Hills was promoted 1st lieutenant in September, 1867. Of his juniors, Capt. W. P. Van Ness, 1st Art., has been a captain for several months; eight of the present captains of the 2d Artillery are his juniors, the senior of these eight, Grugan, having been a captain since March, 1885; two captains, Thurston and Potts, in the 3d Artillery, and four captains, Stewart, Jones, Howe and Leahy, in the 4th Artillery.

LIEUTENANT C. C. McCULLOCH, assistant surgeon, Fort Hancock, is going to Camp Penn Colorado for duty there until return of Lieut. S. R. Dunlop, asst. surg., who is on leave attending his wife, who is in a very critical state of health. It is probable that upon arrival at San Antonio, Dr. Dunlop may be assigned to Fort Sam Houston for temporary duty to give his wife the benefit of the San Antonio climate.—*San Antonio Express*.

THERE is a story of a newly-appointed colonel in the days of the old martinetas, who expressed his dissatisfaction with the band as it marched past, because the trombones did not dress the slides of their instruments properly. One man would be half-way down while another was just starting. It vainly was represented to him that different instruments were of different compass, and required different manipulation. That was nothing to him; he must have uniformity in the ranks.—*All the Year Round*.

THE library to be presented to the U. S. S. *New York* by Mr. Edward C. Spofford, a resident of New York, is one of the handsomest of the kind ever presented to a naval vessel. The library consists of 450 volumes, bound in Levant morocco (a most indestructible binding) with gilt edges. It was purchased from Houghton, Mifflin and Co., of New York. The coat-of-arms of New York City is stamped in gilt upon the front cover, with the following inscription around it: "U. S. S. *New York*." "The gift of Edward C. Spofford." The library is valued at about \$3,000. It will be sent to the Secretary of the Navy in a few days and from there will be put on board the vessel. The library contains the works of many of the most famous authors—Dickens, Thackeray, Irving, Scott, Bret Harte, etc.—together with many other interesting books. One in particular is a *History of America* in 16 volumes, by Justin Winsor, superbly illustrated and bound in half morocco. Mr. Spofford showed a great deal of patriotic spirit in making such an elaborate present,

COLONEL ALBERT TRACY, U. S. A., retired, is in New York City, with his headquarters at 33 West 31st Street.

CAPTAIN C. A. DEMPSEY, 2d U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Omaha, Neb., will return after the holidays.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH FRAZIER, 19th U. S. Inf., has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Mackinac, Mich.

CAPTAIN J. M. LEE, 9th U. S. Inf., of Gen. Miles's Staff, is visiting the military posts in the State of Michigan.

LIEUTENANT A. P. BUFFINGTON, 13th U. S. Inf., is a recent visitor at Fort Leavenworth, while en route to Fort Supply.

MAJOR J. O. SKINNER, surgeon, U. S. A., who is wintering at Woolford, Md., has had his sick leave extended six months.

CAPTAIN T. J. LLOYD, 18th U. S. Infantry, lately at the Thorndike House, Boston, Mass., has had his sick leave extended.

LIEUTENANT HAMILTON ROWAN, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Fort Adams, R. I., on Sunday last, to be absent for a week.

LIEUTENANT R. B. WALLACE, 2d U. S. Cav., recently visiting in Los Angeles, Cal., was expected this week at Fort Wingate, N. M.

MAJOR H. B. FREEMAN, 16th U. S. Inf., now visiting at Zanesville, O., will, on his return to duty, go to Fort Douglas, Utah.

LIEUTENANT R. H. VAN DEMAN, 21st U. S. Inf., left Fort Niagara, N. Y., early in the week to spend the winter in Cincinnati.

LIEUTENANT J. R. WILLIAMS, 3d U. S. Artillery, of Washington Barracks, made a pleasant visit to Fort McHenry, Md., this week.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM STANTON, 6th U. S. Cavalry, will leave Fort McKinney in a few days to enjoy an extended trip through Europe.

COLONEL ZENAS R. BLISS, 24th U. S. Inf., of Fort Bayard, N. M., is expected to make a short visit to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., this month.

CAPTAIN CONSTANT WILLIAMS, 7th U. S. Inf., whose son-in-law, Mr. Kittson, recently died in St. Paul, has had his leave extended two months.

THE present address of Surg. W. C. Shannon, U. S. A., who is down in Central America, is care of International Bank San Salvador, Salvador, C. A.

COLONEL JOSEPH R. SMITH, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A., has returned to San Francisco from a trip to Whipple Barracks and Prescott, Arizona.

LIEUTENANT P. W. WEST, 3d U. S. Cavalry, lately on temporary duty with Burbank's light battery at San Antonio rejoined his troop at Fort Ringgold this week.

CAPTAIN H. K. BAILEY, 5th U. S. Infantry, who is on leave from Jackson Bks., La., until Jan. 31 next, is visiting at 20 Franklin street, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT H. T. FERGUSON, 23d U. S. Infantry, has left San Antonio for the North, and is expected to spend the holidays at his home in Wisconsin.

CAPTAIN JAMES REGAN, 9th U. S. Infantry, of Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., is spending a few weeks leave at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

CAPTAIN H. C. CUSHING, 4th U. S. Artillery, awaiting retirement, has gone to Boston, Mass., where he will reside for the winter. His address in Boston is 100 Newbury street.

ADJUTANT CHAS. BYRNE, 6th U. S. Inf., left Fort Thomas, Ky., this week to spend a few months on leave. Col. Cochran has detailed Lieut. B. W. Atkinson as acting regimental adjutant during Lieut. Byrne's absence.

THE General Court-martial, lately in session at Fort Robinson, Neb., for the trial of Captain James A. Hutton, 8th U. S. Infantry, has concluded its labors, and the members have dispersed to their several stations.

THE Kansas City Times says: "It is to be regretted that only recently the commanding general of the Army prohibited medical officers from taking part in rifle practice and competition. In the light of recent events it is necessary that this order be revoked."

THE course of true love leads over some rough places. David Brennan deserted from Co. E, 20th Int., went to New Haven, courted a young lady, a rival suitor of an inquisitive turn of mind discovers the desertion, informs, and Brennan now languishes in confinement at Fort Trumbull awaiting a more severe trial than wedlock.

The Widow Cliequot is said to owe her fortune to the fact that the Russians before the battle of Waterloo, camped near her vineyard, stripped her cellars, and though she suffered great loss at the time, the same of her wine was carried to Russian and numerous orders followed.

AMONG the guests present at the recent reunion at DeMolay's, New York City, of the Sons of the Revolution were Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Rear Admiral Walker, U. S. N.; Maj. C. H. Whipple, U. S. A.; Capt. A. M. Weherill, 6th U. S. Inf., commandant of Fort Wood, and Lieut. A. G. Hammond, 8th U. S. Cavalry.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GREEN, U. S. A., retired, is likely to be elected colonel of the 1st Regt. Idaho National Guards. That gallant old warrior, however, is not disposed to accept the honor the citizen soldiers are so anxious to thrust upon him. Col. Green is a splendid soldier, as his Rebellion, Modoc and Bannock war records prove, and it would be a fine thing for the National Guard of Idaho if he could be induced to take an active interest in its affairs.

LIEUTENANT H. T. FERGUSON, 23d U. S. Inf., is visiting friends at Denver, Colo.

LIEUTENANT P. E. TRIPPE, 10th U. S. Cav., has gone to Terre Haute, Ind., for temporary recruiting duty there.

LIEUTENANT F. L. DODDS, 9th U. S. Inf., of Sackett's Harbor, was a visitor to Watertown, N. Y., on Wednesday of this week.

CAPTAIN A. A. HARBACH, 20th U. S. Inf., was expected to leave Fort Assiniboine this week for the East to spend the winter on leave.

CAPTAIN R. P. STRONG, 4th U. S. Art., who came North with the remains of Gen. R. H. Jackson, left New York on Wednesday for Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPTAIN JOHN L. CLEM, Army and Navy Union Garrison of Columbus Barracks, is the recipient of a large and handsome portrait, elegantly framed, of Capt. John L. Clem, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., in whose honor the garrison is named.

LIEUTENANT CHAS. G. TREAT, aide-de-camp, returned to New York from abroad on Tuesday on the steamship *Majestic*. He sailed a week later than his ahead, Maj. Gen. Howard, but has arrived a week earlier than the General having been detained at Queenstown by the breaking down of the steamship *Spree*. An Army humorist writes to suggest that Gen. Howard's total abstinence reputation is in danger now that he is known to have taken a "Treat" and been on a "Spree."

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A., was certainly expected to return to Governor's Island last week and to resume command of the Dept. of the East, that it was generally considered he had returned. But the fates said no, or rather the steamer *Spree* on which the General had sailed from Bremen, Nov. 22, broke her shaft about 700 miles from Queenstown and had to be towed back to that city. There had been great anxiety in New York previous to the news of the accident. There was very great distress among the passengers when the shaft broke, and some panic, but the reports speak highly of the presence of mind and kindness of Gen. Howard, Mr. Moody and others on board, and their efforts to help half of their fellow passengers. On getting to Queenstown, Gen. Howard moved an address to Capt. Willigerode, his officers and men, for coolness and skillfulness in the hour of danger. The General and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Howard, sailed from Queenstown Dec. 7 on the steamship *Hawke*, and are expected to arrive in New York about December 15.

THE Los Angeles Herald, referring to the marriage Nov. 30, at Redondo, Cal., of Miss Kathleen McCook, daughter of Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Army, to Mr. Charles Craighead, of Dayton, O., says: "The bride was preceded by her sister, Jeannette McCook, as her maid of honor, with Misses Mary Schenck and Marion Lindsay as bridesmaids. The groom was attended by Mr. Henry Stoddard, of Dayton, O., as best man, while Lt. C. L. Collins and J. E. MacMahon officiated as ushers. The stalwart old commander, Gen. McCook, of the Dept. of Arizona, never looked as well. True he was losing a daughter, but gaining a son, a man of high professional ability and of unsullied reputation. This was the wedding of an American gentleman to an American girl, the daughter of an honest old soldier, and everybody will recall it in advancing years with pleasure." To recapitulate the names of the guests would fill a column. Army circles were largely represented, and nothing was lacking to make the occasion a typical military wedding.

MRS. TAUNT, daughter of Rear Admiral Earl English, U. S. N., was married Dec. 7 at the residence of her parents in Washington to Mr. Russell Smith of Virginia. Owing to the delicate health of Admiral English the ceremony was an exceedingly quiet one.

CHIEF ENG. W. W. DUNGAN, P. A. Engrs. A. F. Dixon, and F. C. Bieg, U. S. N., are a temporary committee to arrange for a reunion of naval engineers. In a circular dated Navy-yards, N. Y., Nov. 18, they say: "It has been proposed by several stationed here to start a movement looking to an annual reunion of active, retired and ex-engineers of the Navy living in or near New York. For this purpose and in order that a better acquaintance may be established between the older and younger engineers, old associations be renewed by those who have left and those still in the service and to bind more closely together all those who have a common interest in the Engineer Corps of the Navy. A subscription dinner has been proposed to be given in New York City on Thursday, Dec. 13. The dinner not to exceed \$10 each and the place to be Delmonico's. A large number of officers and ex-officers have already agreed to the proposal and as soon as a sufficient number of answers have been received to make the reunion a success, further and definite invitations will be sent out."

FORT CUSTER, MONT.

A FIRE on Nov. 25, at Ft. Custer, entirely destroyed a double set of barracks. The two troops of the 10th Cavalry which had occupied them are at present in tents until one of the infantry companies leaves for Camp Merritt, at the Tongue River Agency, where there will be a partial accommodation.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT OMAHA, NEB.

MISS ZWEIZIG, of Reading, Penn., a very bright and pleasant young lady, after a short visit to Mrs. Keller, left for Oregon to visit relatives.

Mrs. E. K. Webster gave a beautiful dinner last week to friends here. Covers for ten were laid, a most luxuriant feast it was and greatly enjoyed by all who participated in it.

Lieut. W. M. Whitman, one of the very popular young officers of the 23d Infantry, has left for Willets Point, N. Y., a pleasant detail. His young lady friends as well as bachelors mourn his absence.

Mrs. Davidson is here visiting Mrs. E. K. Webster, daughter, for the winter. Col. and Mrs. Parke, their son and niece, Miss Nightingale, leave early next week for Columbus Barracks, Ohio, the detail for two years.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B.—An officer could only be restored to the active list of the Army from the retired list by special act of Congress.

Z.—Has the vacancy for the 8th N. Y. at the Naval Academy (Billings resigned) yet been filled? Ans.—No, and it will not be filled until after March 4.

G. E. asks: What is the amount monthly of pay in full an ordinance sergeant, U. S. A., receives when he retires after 30 years continuous service? Ans.—About \$41.75 a month.

H.—Gen. Nelson B. Sweitzer has already been retired—Oct. 29, 1888—"at his own request, over 30 years' service, Sec. 1243, Rev. Stats." He will be 64 years of age on Monday next, Dec. 12.

Doubtful.—The time by which officers must provide themselves with the new sack coat is extended to May 1, 1893. See Circular 13, A. G. O., Nov. 4, 1892, which likely has not reached you yet.

Marine asks: If a man serves ten years and is rejected by the doctor for varicose veins, would be entitled to a pension? Ans.—If the disability mentioned was contracted in the line of duty, yes.

B. H. asks: Would you kindly inform me as to what Congressional districts, if any, are at present unrepresented at the U. S. Military Academy for the State of Kentucky? Ans.—The 11th Ky. district is now vacant.

W. M. H.—The address of P. A. Paymaster W. W. Galt is U. S. S. *Theetis*, San Francisco, Cal.; of P. A. Paymr. John S. Carpenter, care Fish Commission, Washington, D. C.; and P. A. Hugr. W. M. McFarland, Navy Department.

C. H.—The case, Thornton v. the U. S., before the Superior Court of the U. S. from the Court of Claims, is No. 1,116 on the calendar of the Supreme Court. It cannot be reached for two or three years in its regular order, but if argued on brief can be submitted at any time within 90 days after notice is given.

Correspondent.—A non-commissioned officer in charge of a squad room is responsible that proper order is maintained in it while under his supervision. While on this duty proper orders from proper superiors should be promptly obeyed. We are averse to discussing points of discipline raised by subordinates against their official superiors.

MCC.—For the position of ordnance sergeant the main thing to study is the best way to properly handle and care for ordnance and ordnance stores (including ammunition). Write to the Chief of Ordnance for a copy of the usual examination papers in such cases and he may furnish you it.

H. K. L.—Under the law, the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., is exclusively for the treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy and of officers of the Revenue Marine. Write to the surgeon in charge for information as to the number of patients now in the hospital.

W. A. D. asks: Does a soldier who enlisted after the G. O. was published retaining \$4 of pay per month during first year of enlistment, and is dishonorably discharged in the second year of enlistment, forfeit the \$4 retained? Ans.—State the cause of dishonorable discharge and then we can answer your question.

C.—The act approved March 29, 1892, provides that "when any enlisted man of the Army shall have distinguished himself in the service, the President may, at the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment or the chief of the corps to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit." Consult your company commander in the matter.

B. asks: A bets B that eight shots have been fired in 15 seconds at a skirmish halt. B says it can't be done. Who is right? Ans.—We have no record available to render a decision, but the time of the halt at a skirmish run used to be 15 seconds. It is now 30 seconds. As many as 11 shots have been fired at a halt of 30 seconds. The man fired very rapidly. We scarcely credit that eight shots have been fired in 15 seconds.

Soldier says: I hear that some of the officers on duty at West Point have been in the habit of appearing on social occasions at the Point in civilian evening dress suits. Is this allowable? Ans.—Yes; A. R. 1768 (G. O. 17, A. G. O., 1890) say: "Professors at the Military Academy and officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department may wear on duty a plain dark blue dress-coat, with the button designating their respective corps. On strictly social occasions officers are authorized to wear an evening dress-suit of plain black or dark blue cloth, with black buttons; but this shall not be considered a dress for any military purpose."

W. D. E.—Will you kindly let me know if the present administration is likely to be called upon to appoint either an Army paymaster or a pay director of the Navy? Ans.—No; it will require five vacancies in the Army Pay Corps before an appointment could be made. Should the President approve sentence of dismissal in Sullivan case there would be a vacancy in the grade of assistant paymaster in the Navy, but it is believed that his sentence will be mitigated to suspension. There is no other vacancy in prospect until 1895.

L. S. asks: 1. Does the Army conform to the new drill regulations and drill entirely in double rank? Ans.—Yes, it tries to as nearly as possible.

2. Is this advisable in separate companies, averaging about 25 at drill? Ans.—Yes.

W. M. B. asks: 1. What is the pay of an assistant paymaster in the Navy? Ans.—\$1,700 at sea; \$1,400 on shore.

2. The examination, if any? Ans.—Such as a man with a good business education could pass.

3. Will there be any vacancies during Mr. Cleveland's term of office? Ans.—There will be four vacancies by age requirements.

E. E. T. asks: 1. Is any work being done on the U. S. S. Maine, and about when will she be ready for her trial? Ans.—Yes. She should be completed by next autumn.

2. Is the delivery of arms still the cause of delay in the monitors building at N. Y. Navy-yard? Ans.—Yes.

3. Is Carnegie now making acceptable armors? Ans.—Yes, but not as rapidly as desired.

D. K. asks: 1. Are the 10 cadetships-at-large to the Naval Academy given to each President as he goes into office, or is it that the President only has the appointing of them upon the graduation or resignation of former cadets-at-large? Ans.—Appointments are made only as vacancies occur.

2. What is the average age of the cadets at entering the Naval Academy? Ans.—About 16½ years.

3. Are there many as old as 18 or 19 in it? Ans.—Yes.

4. Would you advise a young man, 19, and even looking older, to accept a cadetship to the Naval Academy, if he can get it, or is he too old? Ans.—The age limit is 20 years at date of admission.

M. W. DE FOUVIELLE in a recent paper accords to Columbus the discovery of the variation of the compass.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

Turkey has contracted with a German firm for 50,000,000 cartridges and a quantity of smokeless powder.

The Army and Navy Gazette asserts that there has been a substantial failing off in the marching power of the British infantry.

The Brown segmental wire bound gun is described and illustrated in the Engineer of Nov. 16, and the Driggs-Schroeder gun in Engineering for Oct. 26.

Dr. Justen's experiments are attracting much attention in France, and furnish a new argument for the enemies of the "Mastodons." We, as our readers are aware, have never favored these huge vessels, and we believe with these Frenchmen, that their day has passed. We have had a happy escape from them in this country.

The Army Fortification Board at its recent session authorized the following expenditures, which have been approved by the Secretary of War:—\$1,000 for one .45 calibre, two barrel Robertson machine gun; \$65,000 for carriages for steel breech-loading seacoast guns; \$500 for powder for the Hotchkiss 6½-pound rapid fire gun; \$2,500 for strengthening the wharf at Sandy Hook; \$25,000 for procuring and experimenting with a 12-inch gun adapted for use with the gun lift; \$108,000 for tests of mortars, carriages, barbette and disappearing gun carriages and the Crozier and the Woodbridge wire wound guns and experimental powders; \$35,000 for carriages for 7-inch howitzers.

The new adjunct to the extensive shipbuilding establishment of the Messrs. Cramp for the manufacture of the Driggs-Schroeder rapid-fire gun is now in active operation. The plant has been perfected for the manufacture of all sizes up to the six pounders, and is being still further enlarged for the manufacture of all calibres of rapid-fire guns up to six inch. The present capacity of the works is two six-pounders per week. Twenty-five of these valuable weapons have already been turned out from Messrs. Cramp's establishment. Twelve of these were subjected to the proof test Saturday, all proving highly satisfactory. The ammunition for the Driggs-Schroeder guns is also manufactured at these works. How successfully it is being done was shown a few days ago when the first one-pounder gun manufactured by the Messrs. Cramp was tested. Shells fired at a three-inch plate from this gun penetrated 2½ inches, and rebounding, were picked up entirely unscathed and used over again.

In a letter just received, Mr. L. G. Duff Grant, F. I. S., says, with reference to the annual report of 1892 of the Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, on the subject of smokeless powder for small arms: "I beg to state that the difficulty in regard to machine loading does not apply to many of the smokeless powders that are now being manufactured, but only to powders such as the Cordite and similar nitro-glycerine compounds in macaroni shape. The powders made by the Smokeless Powder Company, of London, of which I have the honor to be secretary, contain no nitro-glycerine, and being all granular in form can be loaded with as much ease as in the case of black powder and with the ordinary loading machinery without alteration. These powders are SS for shot guns, SR for sporting express and military rifles of .300 to .577 bore such as the Springfield rifle and carbine; SK for small bore gallery rifles; SV for revolvers and rifles for the .30 bore magazine rifle. The difficulty of securing ignition and perfect combustion is a matter more for the cartridge than for the powder manufacturer and can only be overcome by adopting a primer of sufficient strength, as has now been done by all the leading manufacturers in England. I may mention that the U. M. C. Company have recently carried out a series of very exhaustive trials with these smokeless rifle and revolver powders at their factory at Bridgeport and have reported on them in most favorable terms."

The engagement is announced of Miss Maggie D. Clagett, sister of Capt. J. R. Clagett, U. S. A., to Lieut. Chas. P. Russ, 11th inf., the marriage to take place at an early date.

ASSISTANT-NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR Wm. N. Vansant is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever at the Norfolk Navy-yard.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL EUGENE CARR has arrived in Washington, where he remains awaiting a decision as to his future movements. His assignment to the command or the Dept. of Arizona, with headquarters at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Gen. McCook's transfer to the Department of Columbia, are still expected to eventuate, but when nobody seems able to say.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 1, Col. H. C. Corbin, on the eve of his departure for Washington, was entertained at dinner by Gen. McCook and the officers of his staff at the California Club in Los Angeles. Besides the guest of honor, the following officers sat down to discuss the elaborate menu prepared for the occasion: Gen. McCook, Lieut. Baker, Lieut. McMahan, Maj. Canby, Col. Lee, Dr. Huntington, Maj. Elderkin, Maj. Chaffee, Dr. Ainsworth, Capt. True, Capt. Dudley, Lieut. Greene and Lieut. Collins. This very pleasant affair served to disclose the respect and regard felt by the Department commander and the members of his staff for Col. Corbin and their regret at his departure. He carries with him their best wishes for his success in his new sphere of duty, and the hope that his career there may be as successful as it has been in the Department of Arizona.

MR. C. H. HANSCOM, formerly of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and at present superintendent of the Bath Iron Works, was the happy recipient, on Nov. 30, of a handsome silver service, presented by the employees of the Bath Works as a token of the great love and esteem in which he is held by the men over whom he was superintendent. On each of the nine pieces is an engraving of the Ammen ram,

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
JAMES R. SOLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. At'l. Station.—A. E. Adm. John G. Walker, Address care Commandant, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, 3d rate, 12 guns. Capt. A. S. Barker, At New York Navy-yard.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander Edwin White. Arrived at Norfolk Dec. 6, where she will be fitted out for winter's cruise.

ATLANTA, 3d rate, 8 guns. Capt. F. J. Higginson. At Norfolk, Va. Will soon sail for La Guayra, Venezuela, via St. Thomas, to relieve Kearsarge.

CHICAGO, 3d rate, 14 guns, flagship. Capt. John F. McGlennan. At New York. Address mail care Commandant, New York Navy-yard.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. At Colon Dec. 2, from a pleasant trip to Cuidad Bolívar. Will soon come to Norfolk to be fitted out for winter's cruise.

MIANTONOMOH, monitor, 2d rate, 4 guns, Captain Montgomery Sicard, comdg. At New York Navy-yard.

VESSUVIUS, 4th rate, 8 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. At New York. Will soon go to Newport for exhaustive trial of her guns.

S. At'l. Sta'n.—Rear-Admiral A. E. K. Benham.

The mail matter for ships on this station should be addressed "Care of the United States Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London." Letters sent to Rio Janeiro are frequently subjected to very long delays, owing to fumigation and other reasons.

NEWARK, flagship, 2d rate, 12 guns. Captain Silas Casey. Left Naples, Italy, for a short cruise in the Eastern Mediterranean. She was at Messina, Sicily, December 8. She will visit all the important ports on the coast of Turkey, returning to Italy early in January for the purpose of bringing the exhibit of the Vatican to this country.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. At Cadiz, Spain, Dec. 7. Will convey caravels to U. S.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Wm. W. Mead. At Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 15. Will probably soon be ordered home, as the time of her officers and men are about up. The men of the Essex and Kearsarge have been drilled ashore, and have also had great gun and small arm practice with good results.

YANTIC, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Belden. Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 15.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adm. Geo. Brown. Commo. J. S. Skerrett ordered to command Jan. 10. Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. unless otherwise noted.

ADAMS, 3d rate. Comdr. Thomas Nelson. Cruising in Bering Sea. Was at Unalaska at last accounts. Expected at San Francisco daily.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. W. H. Whiting. En route to Samoa from Honolulu.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. G. Wiltse. At Honolulu, S. I.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Comdr. Henry L. Johnson. At Mare Island, Cal. Flagship of the Pacific Station, and after repairs will probably sail for Honolulu.

RANGER, 3d rate, Commander E. Longnecker. At San Francisco, Cal. Will sail about Jan. 1 for Samoa.

THETIS, 3d rate, 3 machine guns. Comdr. Geo. C. Reiter. At Mare Island, Cal. Undocked Nov. 25. Ordered to leave San Francisco Dec. 10 for surveying duty on lower coast of California.

Special Service Squadron.—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

BALTIMORE, flagship, 2d rate, 10 guns. Capt. W. R. Bridgman. Arrived at Callao Nov. 27.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Henry F. Pickering. Arrived at Callao Nov. 27.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain J. C. Watson. Arrived at Callao Nov. 27.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander Frank Wildes. Arrived at Callao, Peru, Nov. 22.

A Asiatic Station.—Rear Adm'l. D. B. Harmony

Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Geo. R. Durand. At Yokohama Oct. 27.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. A. H. McCormick. At Woosung, China, Oct. 27.

MONOCACY, Comdr. F. M. Barber, 3d rate 6 guns. Arrived at Shanghai Oct. 26.

MARION, flagship, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. C. V. Gridley. Arrived at Chefoo Oct. 21. Was to leave Oct. 31 for Shanghai.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Hunker. At Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 1. Under orders to be sold. Ordered stricken from Navy list Oct. 11.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. At Shanghai Oct. 27. As soon as ready for sea will leave for Nagasaki.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigsbee. At Navy-yard, New York. To leave shortly for her winter cruise in the West Indies.

RICHMOND, 3d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Bunce. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNESOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. E. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street N. Y. City. P. O. Station G, New York.

MONONGAHELA, Commander T. A. Lyons. The Monongahela sailed from Newport, R. I., Nov. 19, on her winter's practice cruise. The itinerary of the cruise will be as follows: Leave Lisbon about December 28 for Funchal, Madeira; from Funchal about Jan. 8 for Porto Praya, Cape Verde Islands; from Porto Praya about Jan. 28 for

Bridgetown, Barbadoes, with expectation of reaching latter port about Feb. 23. Mail should be addressed care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT

CUSHING, torpedo boat, Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. Lieut. F. F. Fletcher will shortly be ordered to command. In Sag Harbor, N. Y., practicing torpedo firing.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, despatch boat, 2 guns. Comdr. W. H. Brownson, comdg. At Norfolk, Va.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Gibson. At Philadelphia, Pa.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 Gatlings). Comdr. Geo. E. Wingate. At Buffalo, N. Y., where new boilers are being put in.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard. At Sitka, Alaska, at last accounts.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical schoolship of Pennsylvania. Address Philadelphia.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. Public Marine School, New York. CONSTELLATION, 10 guns; (practice ship of Naval Academy). Comdr. C. F. Goodrich. Reported at Gibraltar Dec. 1. To sail same day for Havre, France.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns. Lt.-Comdr. J. F. Merry. The *Enterprise*, designated by the Secretary of the Navy for use by the State of Massachusetts as a nautical training ship, was on Nov. 29 placed in commission under command of Lt.-Comdr. J. F. Merry, U. S. N., at Boston, Mass.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. E. S. Houston. Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 80 guns, Capt. Rush R. Wallace. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Capt. G. S. Cotton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Comdr. C. H. Rockwell. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. J. N. Miller. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 30 guns, Capt. Jas. O'Kane. Receiving ship, Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clad *Ajax*, *Catakill*, *Canonieus*, *Lehigh*, *Monapac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. G. W. Pigman, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The date of the trial of the U. S. coast defence vessel *Monterey* is set down for Dec. 15. The trial will be made off the southwestern coast of California, and will be of four hours' continuous duration. The trial will be under the charge of the Naval Board of Inspection at San Francisco.

GEORGE C. BAKER's submarine boat was informally tested on Lake Michigan, off South Chicago, Nov. 29, in the presence of two members of the Torpedo Board Commission of the U. S. Navy. At the first trial the boat would not sink. She was returned to the dock, where additional ballast was secured, and another trial proved more successful.

The following are the principal dimensions of the ram proposed by Commo. Folger: Length, over all, 275 ft.; length, on water line, 262 ft.; beam, extreme, 46 ft.; beam at water line, 40 ft.; draught of water, 17 ft.; displacement, 2,700 tons; I. H. P., 6,225; speed, 18 knots; coal at normal draught, 190 tons; radius of action at maximum speed, 321 knots; thickness of armor on deck, fore and aft, 3 in.; about 3 ft. above water line throughout machinery space, 5 in.; three feet below water line throughout machinery space, 4 in.; 2½ ft. below 4 in. armor, 3 in.; lower edge of armor below water, 9 ft. Armament—Four 9 in. B. L. R. mortars, two Ericsson submarine guns.

EX-CHAPLAIN A. C. HEUSEY, who was recently wholly retired from the Navy on account of chronic sea-sickness, has entered a vigorous protest against the action of the Department in his case. He claims that it was unfair for him to be ordered before the Retiring Board when he had just returned from sea and was still suffering from his sad experiences on the water. He presents certificates from well known physicians to prove that since his enforced retirement he has entirely recovered and is now enjoying good health.

THE U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT has decided to have practical test of a device for the coaling of vessels at sea, suggested by Philip B. Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y. It consists of a wire hawser attached to the masthead of a collier and then connected to a point near the stern of the man of war which is to be coaled. The coal on the collier is to be placed in canvas bags, hoisted by means of a pulley to the wire hawser near the top of the mast and then pulled along the wire to the man of war by a counter poise attached to the wire hawser on the collier. The line between the two vessels will, it is supposed, be kept taut at all times, even when both vessels are rolling.

The Morning Call of San Francisco spins a gallant yarn about alleged cruelty toward "a small sized German boy," August Motzick, a 17 year old apprentice on the *Adams*. According to the story he asked for fresh water to wash himself. The *Call* says thereupon: "Comdr. Nelson ordered Executive Officer Adams to take the boy out and scrub him; Adams turned the apprentice over to Master-at-Arms Keating, who, with a squad of men, tied the boy down and scrubbed his back with canvas, sand and salt water until it bled. They then drenched him with salt water. As a result of this treatment the boy's back was in a terrible condition. Running sores formed on his back, and his condition became critical." The *Adams* is on her way to San Francisco from Bering Sea. The story was brought down by the sailors of the *Mohican*. The *Call* says "that a careful investigation confirms the story, and that friends and guardians of young Motzick will prefer charges of cruelty against Master-at-Arms Keating, Lieut. Adams and Capt. Nelson as soon as the *Adams* returns." It would seem to have been only fair to have withheld the story until the officers referred to could have been heard from.

THE BUENOS AIRES papers report that when the Argentine torpedo gunboat was lost her Captain, Funes, abandoned the ship, taking with him all his officers and two sailors to handle the boat. Fifty men were left to perish, and some of them sprang overboard and swam for the boat. One succeeded in getting aboard by persistence after receiving a sabre wound and a pistol shot. Capt. Funes, in his statement, says that he saw that the ship could not be saved, and believing that all must drown he wished to die surrounded by all his officers and so gathered them all in one boat—doubtless that they might sink with him into the bottomless abyss of infamy to which they have condemned themselves.

THE HON. JOHN R. THOMAS, late M. C. from Illinois, who has recently returned from abroad, in a talk with a reporter of the N. Y. Tribune recently said: "There is nothing that has moved the military and naval authorities of Europe more than the progress which has been made by the United States in the rebuilding of its Navy. Everywhere abroad I have found a keen appreciation of the inventive genius and progress of our people, especially in matters relating to war and naval affairs. Our new Navy is held in the highest esteem abroad, and I have heard many naval authorities predict that the United States would soon have the best floating armament in the world. These predictions seem to be founded upon great confidence in our naval officers and engineers. Secretary Tracy has shown himself to be a most excellent executive officer, and the nation may well be thankful to him for his substantial contribution to the naval branch of the national defence."

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

DEC. 3.—Ensign W. B. Whittlesey, to the training ship Richmond, Dec. 23.

Ensign I. K. Seymour, to hold himself in readiness for orders to the *Macbias*.

DEC. 5.—Lieutenant A. G. Winterhalter, to special duty in connection with the Naval Observatory, Jan. 10 next.

Lieutenant J. B. Blish, to duty in the office of Naval Intelligence, Dec. 17.

Dec. 6.—Ensign Guy H. Burrage, to the receiving-ship Independence, Jan. 3 next.

Gunner M. K. Henderson, to the receiving-ship Franklin.

Detached.

DEC. 2.—Paymaster Stephen Rand, from special duty at the Navy Department, Jan. 16 next, and ordered to duty at the Navy-yard, Washington.

Paymaster A. W. Bacon, from duty at the Navy-yard, Washington, Jan. 16, and ordered as general storekeeper at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, on Jan. 31.

DEC. 3.—Ensign F. L. Chapin, from the Coast Survey steamer Patterson, Jan. 2 next, and granted three months' leave.

DEC. 5.—Lieutenant W. H. Beebler, from the Naval Observatory, Dec. 15, and ordered to duty in the Hydrographic Office.

Lieutenant G. H. Stafford, from the Michigan on Dec. 10 and granted six months' leave, with permission to leave the U. S.

Assistant Surgeon L. H. Stone, from the *Pinta* upon the reporting of his relief, ordered to proceed home, and granted leave for one month.

Assistant Surgeon L. L. Young, from the Mohican and ordered to the *Pinta*.

DEC. 6.—Ensign A. N. Mayer, from the Coast Survey steamer Gedney, ordered to proceed home, and granted two months' leave.

DEC. 7.—Ensign Harry George, from the Coast Survey steamer *McArthur* on Jan. 3 next and granted three months' leave.

P. A. Surgeon H. N. T. Harris, from the receiving-ship *St. Louis* and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the *Bancroft*.

P. A. Surgeon V. C. B. Means, from duty at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, and ordered to the Nautical schoolship Saratoga.

P. A. Surgeon J. M. Steele, from the Nautical School ship Saratoga, and ordered to the receiving ship *St. Louis*.

Asst. Paymaster E. D. Ryan, from the receiving ship *Vermont*, and ordered to duty under the general storekeeper at the Navy-yard, New York.

DEC. 8.—Asst. Engr. George R. Salisbury, from the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and ordered to the Enterprise at Boston, Mass.

Leave.

Granted Lieut.-Commander F. M. Symonds, for one year, from Dec. 1.

Nominations.

DEC. 7.—Lieutenant (Jr. Gr.) Thomas M. Brumby, to be lieutenant, Aug. 24, vice Bolles, deceased.

Lieut.-Commander A. J. Iverson, to be a commander, Dec. 4, vice Hitchcock, deceased.

Lieutenant W. H. Reeder, to be a lieut.-commander, Dec. 4, vice Iverson, promoted.

P. A. Engineer R. W. Milligan, to be chief engineer, May 16, vice Nones, retired.

P. A. Engineer George W. Baird, to be a chief engineer, June 22, vice Jones, retired.

P. A. Engineer Richard Inob, to be a chief engineer, Aug. 3, vice Brown, retired.

P. A. Engineer Harry Webster, to be chief engineer, Oct. 7, vice Wood, retired.

Assistant Engineer E. H. Scribner, to be P. A. engineer, June 22, vice Milligan and Baird, promoted.

Assistant Engineer Andrew M. Hunt, to be P. A. engineer, July 27, vice Crawford and Nagle, retired.

Assistant Engineer Frank M. Bennett, to be P. A. engineer, Oct. 7, vice Webster, promoted.

P. A. Surgeon W. R. Du Bosc, to be surgeon, Nov. 1, vice Norfleet, retired.

John Miller Moore, of S. C., to be an assistant surgeon, Nov. 11, to fill vacancy.

MARINE CORPS.

1st Lieutenant O. C. Berryman, to be captain, July 11, vice Brown, promoted.

2d Lieutenant B. S. Neumann, to be 1st lieutenant, July 11, vice Berryman, promoted.

Captain R. L. Meade, to be major, Sept. 6, vice Brown, retired.

1st Lieutenant W. F. Spicer, to be captain, Sept. 6, vice Meade, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Charles G. Long, to be 1st lieutenant, Sept. 6, vice Spicer, promoted.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

The following nominations, sent to the Senate Dec. 7 were confirmed Dec. 8:

1st Lieut. Robert M. Clark, of Connecticut, to be a captain, to succeed John W. White, deceased.

2d Lieut. Walter S. Howland, of Massachusetts, to be a 1st Lieutenant, to succeed Robert M. Clark, promoted.

3d Lieut. Ellsworth P. Bertholf, of New York, to be a 2d Lieutenant, to succeed Walter S. Howland, promoted.

Dec. 5.—Capt. Russell Glover, to special duty at Dubuque, Iowa, in connection with the construction of the Winona.

Chief Engineer C. H. Ball, detached from the Crawford, at Baltimore, and ordered to special duty, as inspector of machinery of the Winona, at Dubuque, Iowa.

Chief Engineer S. T. Crawford, ordered to the Crawford at Baltimore.

G. C. M. Orders No. 41, Washington, Sept. 12, 1892, publishes the proceedings of a G. C. M. convened July 11, 1892, on board the U. S. Alliance, at Nagasaki, Japan, Comdr. Alexander H. McCormick, U. S. M., President, in the case of Comdr. Felix McCurley, U. S. N., Charge I—"Violation of the ninth clause of Article eight of the Articles for the Government of the Navy," Charge II—"Violation of the eleventh clause of Article eight of the Articles for the Government of the Navy," Plea, "not guilty," Finding: Of Charge I, "not guilty." Of Charge II, "guilty."

Sentences—"To be suspended from rank and duty for eighteen months on two-thirds of waiting orders pay, and to retain his present number in his grade on the Navy List for said period." Rear-Admiral David R. Harmony, the convening authority, mitigated the sentence in the following terms: "In view, however, of the excellent war record of Comdr. McCurley as a volunteer officer, that brought him into the regular service, the sentence of the Court is so far modified as to reduce the suspension to twelve (12) months, and the loss of pay is entirely remitted." III.—The sentence, as mitigated, in the case of Comdr. Felix McCurley, U. S. Navy, takes effect from July 20, 1892, the date of its approval.

B. F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy.

The facts were given at the time in the JOURNAL. The specifications were based upon the failure of Comdr. McCurley to see that the Hydrographic Office was furnished with required information.

G. C. M. O. No. 67. Navy Department, Nov. 23. Before a G. C. M., of which Capt. Joseph N. Miller, U. S. N., is President, was arraigned and tried Asst. Engr. George W. Danforth, U. S. Navy.

Charge—"Disobedience of the lawful order of his superior officer." The specification alleges that, having, Nov. 5, received a lawful order from his superior officer, the officer of the deck of said vessel, Lieut. Albert A. Ackerman, U. S. N., to report to him, said Ackerman, on deck, did refuse to obey, and did then and there wilfully disobey said order." Plea, "Not guilty." Finding—"The specification 'proved.' Charge, "Guilty." Sentence—"To be suspended from rank and duty, on waiting orders pay, for a period of one year." The approval and comments of Secretary Tracy was published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Nov. 23, page 223.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT.

DECEMBER 7, 1892.

The past week has been very quiet and uneventful, in marked contrast with the interest and excitement of that immediately preceding. At the opening concert of the season held in the library on Saturday evening, the following programme was rendered:

1. March, "Centurion" Frankenstein.
2. Overture, "Orpheus aux Enfers" Offenbach.
3. Intermezzo for strings, "Forget-Me-Not" Macbeth.
4. Characteristic Piece, "The Wag Tail" Eilenberg.
5. Selection, "Robin Hood" De Kovens.
6. Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni.
7. Waltz, "Suspinal" Ivanovici.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" is an especial favorite, its performance always calling forth enthusiastic applause.

From present indications it seems probable that the series of officers' hops usually given during the winter will be omitted this season. The officers' concerts will take place as usual, about twice a month.

A cadet hop will be given on Saturday of the present week.

All health prevented the attendance of the widow of Col. Jackson at the funeral on Friday. Mrs. Jackson, who is now at Atlanta, is expected north in about two weeks.

Cadet Herbert B. Crosby, 1st Class, has been appointed Lieutenant in Co. B, one of the previously existing appointments having been revoked.

The following Congressional appointments of cadets for admission to West Point in June next were announced the past two weeks:

- Robert B. Morris, Holmanville (8th Dist.), Tenn.
- Richard W. Reynolds, Jr., Chillicothe (3d Dist.), Mo.
- (Alt.) Samuel A. Buffington, Salisbury (2d Dist.), Mo.
- Louis C. Wolf, Sheboygan (5th Dist.), Wis.
- Willis F. Pattie, Madison, Wis. (7th Dist.), Wis.
- M. Elting Hanna, Gilkesville, (10th Dist.), Ohio.
- Geo. C. Nelson, (Alt.) Oberlin (10th Dist.), Ohio.
- Lloyd T. Knox, Batesville, (3d Dist.), Mo.
- Wm. J. Ackery, Jr., Chappaqua, (4th Dist.), N. Y.
- John C. Oaks, New York City, (11th Dist.), N. Y.
- E. F. McSorley, (Alt.) New York City, (11th Dist.), N. Y.

ORDERS were issued by the Navy Department on Thursday placing the *Chicago* out of commission and directing Actg. Rear Admiral Walker to transfer his flag to the *Philadelphia*. This action was taken on the strength of the report of the board of survey, which pronounced her boilers to be in a dangerous condition and recommended a general overhauling of her machinery, involving considerable cost and time. An entirely new set of boilers of modern type is considered necessary. It appears, however, that Actg. Rear Admiral Walker is not in favor of this extensive overhauling at the present time, and in deference to his wishes Secretary Tracy countermanded the orders placing the *Chicago* out of commission. He has ordered Actg. Rear Admiral Walker and the Chief Engineer of the vessel to the Navy Department on Saturday next for conference regarding the condition of her machinery.

The total power of Niagara Falls amounts to about 16,000,000 horse power. The scheme now in progress of realization contemplates the present use of 100,000 horse power only.

THE ARMY AND THE CALIFORNIA GUARD.

CAPTAIN THOMAS H. BARRY, 1st Infantry, U.S.A., by his criticisms upon the National Guard of California, has involved himself in a lively controversy with the Governor of that goodly commonwealth, who is carrying on against the Capt. what is known in war as "offensive defensive" campaign. Governor Markham complains, in the first place, that Capt. Barry made his report of the inspection of the California Guard to the Adjutant-General of the Army and not to the Governor, who asked that he be assigned to him for duty as inspector and instructor. He further urges that many of his severest criticisms apply equally to the Regular Army. He objects to a suggestion that California general officers are appointed for political reasons and declares that political influence "is often called upon to assist the appointment of every general officer of the Regular Army." Continuing Governor Markham says:

Again, he says that the guard of this State is top-heavy with officers, which may be true, but it is certainly much less so than the Regular Army. I believe they have of enlisted men about 24,000 and they have nearly 3,000 officers. The officers of our Guard cost the State nothing, while the officers of the Regular Army are the expensive personnel of that service. Thus the difference. I am strongly in favor of an increase in that line in the Regular Army and I am also in favor of the same system with the Guard. Give us efficient officers and we will quickly obtain efficient troops to constitute the command."

In his report Captain Barry said:

The Governor exemplified his interest in the Guard by remaining in camp till its termination, encouraging by his presence and kind advice all who came in contact with him.

His staff, I regret to say, preferred the comforts of the town hotels to living on the tented field, notwithstanding the example set them by their chief. Courtesy to the Governor, aside from their duty in this matter, should have prompted a different course, which, had they pursued, would have made their absence less conspicuous.

As to the propriety of making these criticisms the Governor says:

It might possibly have been proper for him to have done so were he reporting to me. It was certainly uncalled for and exceedingly improper, according to my ideas, for him to do so to the Adjutant-General of the Regular Army and not to me, and that, too, for many reasons. . . . I was not there to command the camp, as I had ordered General Diamond to take full and entire control of the same. . . . This being the case, I had given certain members of the staff permission to quarter in Santa Cruz. . . . The emphasis which he places on the fact that they preferred hotel life to that of camp would lead observing men to feel that they were endeavoring to pattern after the Regular Army officers, who are usually not found in their camps, but in the most comfortable rooms in the best hotels of the land."

This is sweetly sarcastic, but it will be observed that the Governor answers a well intended criticism made in the line of duty, and which he admits to be true, with an assertion which is obviously untrue. We would suggest that, having made this charge it would be becoming in him, as an officer holding high official position, to furnish a list of Regular Army officers whose duty calls them into camp and who are usually not found in their camps, but in the most comfortable rooms in the best hotels of the land."

We have before us the report of Capt. Barry which has excited the Governor's ire. In it he highly commends the ability of Lieut.-Col. De Pue in transporting the troops. He tells us that he was much impressed with the quiet manner in which the 3d Regiment of Infantry from San Francisco entered camp, their decorum while in camp, and the absence of liquor. He speaks of the pleasant fraternization of the Regulars and the militia while in camp together. He gives the highest credit to Maj.-Gen. Diamond "for an encampment which marks the era of progressive and practical work and instruction in the history of the National Guard of California." He says of Gen. Diamond: "His labors at all times were unremitting. Always soldierly, gentlemanly and dignified, he tolerated no trifling from either officers or men, and instilled in all, by his own example, a spirit of industry and zeal. In all, he was ably assisted by an efficient staff, none of whom are entitled to more credit for a conscientious and efficient discharge of duty than the energetic adjutant-general, Col. Albert E. Castle." He describes the discipline of the Guard as good on the whole, the slight breaches being due to a lack of attention to duty on the part of the officers, their disinclination to correct their subordinates, and the tolerance of undue familiarity. Discussion and arguing in the ranks is treated as a matter of course, and joined in by the officers. The use of the abbreviations "Cap." "Maj." or what is even worse "Say, George!" "Hello, Dick!" did not strike an officer with the education of the Regular Army as altogether happy. These and the usual criticisms upon the deficiencies of militia organizations are found in Capt. Barry's report—improper formations, neglect of roll call, indifference in the matter of dress, tardiness in the formation for drill, etc.

For all this the officers are responsible. They cannot remain in bed and expect their men to be up and attending to their duties. Companies formed and ready were often kept waiting several minutes for an officer to come and conduct the drill. The formations for ceremonies were generally good, and towards the end of the encampment were excellent. Constant improvement was noticeable, however, as the camp advanced. The battalion and regimental drills were fair, and would have been much better had the respective commanders understood their duties more thoroughly or exacted more from their subordinates. The men were all right, but the company commanders in the battalions and the battalion commanders in the regiments were not sufficiently conversant with their duties, and generally did not give their commands loud enough.

There was lack of individual instruction, and an excessive amount of the appropriation of \$3,500 for small arms practice was expended for medals and marksmen's insignia instead of all going for ammunition and proper materials, as it should.

In a great many companies there are a few men who devote all their time to target practice, and do nothing else. They are kept on the rolls of the company because of their skill in this respect, and are petted and humored to the dissatisfaction of the other members of the organization. In one instance, a man physically disqualified, by reason of the loss of an eye and hand, is kept on the rolls of a company, that he may increase its standing in target practice.

For such criticisms and suggestions as these Capt. Barry should be heartily thanked by Gov. Markham, who tells us that "I am constantly compelled to resort to my early, practical and real military life in order to settle questions of recent and modern concern."

The Governor's criticisms upon Capt. Barry are contained in a letter from him read at the meeting of the National Guard Officers' Association in San Francisco, Nov. 21. What were thought of them by the officers familiar with the facts, is best shown by the statement that the Governor's letter "was received in dead silence;" and further by the fact that the officers proceeded immediately to act upon the suggestions of Capt. Barry, in spite of the Governor.

In his report Capt. Barry gives a letter he addressed to the officers commanding the different organizations asking for certain information. He says:

Replies were made by all in time, excepting Col. T. F. Barry, 3d Regiment of Infantry, and Capt. John S. Koster, Light Bat. A, 2d Art.—The reports of Brig.-Gen. T. W. Beehan, Col. W. P. Sullivan, Jr., and Park Headshaw, and Capt. C. J. Evans are worthy of special mention for their promptness, intelligence and comprehensiveness.

He also says:

On the afternoon of Aug. 10, the cruisers Boston and Charleston arrived in the harbor of Santa Cruz, having on board Rear Admiral John Irwin, from Mare Island, and three companies of the California Naval Battalion, numbering 12 officers and 165 men. The approach of the two ships was reported by the Signal Corps of the 2d Brigade, under command of Capt. C. J. Evans. On Saturday, Aug. 13, the division, commanded by Maj.-Gen. Diamond, including the 1st Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Army, and three battalions, composed of marines and sailors of the U. S. cruisers Boston and Charleston, with three companies of the Naval Battalion, were reviewed by Gov. H. H. Markham, accompanied by Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N. The entire land and naval forces were formed in line of masses, the intervals between battalions, regiments and brigades being reduced one-half, the line then being 1,000 yards long, and containing over 3,000 officers and men. In passing in review, all the commands, especially the naval forces, elicited applause and admiration by their excellent appearance and soldierly bearing. After the review, a problem in minor tactics, illustrating the principles of defense, and front and flank attacks, was solved, in which all the troops took part. All acquitted themselves admirably; the commanders of the three brigades, Gens. Beehan, Dickinson and Muller, being entitled to credit for the manner in which their respective brigades were handled. The ceremonies of the day were a fitting termination of the largest and most successful encampment ever held in the State of California. The manner in which the week's work was done, the spirit of enthusiasm and emulation displayed by officers and men, and the great progress made, entitled all to the encomiums of the division commander, which he aptly conveyed in a well deserved order.

At the meeting of the California National Guard Association, referred to above, resolutions from the committee on legislative action were adopted, recommending the consolidation of the six California brigades into four, with a division organization, the brigadier-generals to be elected by the field officers; the appointment of a board on uniform and equipment; the establishment in each brigade of a signal corps, light battery and troop of cavalry; giving to regimental and battalion commanders authority to discharge "for the good of the service;" providing for re-enlistments with service medals and bars; abolishing "general guides."

A long series of suggestions for the Naval Battalions were adopted, the principal of which limited the service to four additional companies and demanded that all naval militia shall receive the same allowance from the State as infantry brigades, battalions and companies.

Capt. Barry has written a very good tempered letter to the Governor which replies conclusively to all his points. The Captain simply obeyed orders in submitting his report to the Adjutant-General of the Army. He furnished the Governor with a copy through the A. G. of the State and the Governor published it in "Circular No. 3, U. S.", from General Headquarters, State of California." Capt. Barry says:

Granting, for the sake of argument, that you are correct in this respect, does it benefit the National Guard any or detract in any way from the force of my criticisms that you find something else equally as bad? * * I am sorry that you assume that I charge you with appointing general officers for political purposes, and I am unable to glean on what you base such assumption, for certainly nothing in the language of my report or any other portion of it can be construed in such a light. That the National Guard Officers' Association is of the opinion that the general officers should be elected is evidenced from the third of the recommendations adopted and published in to-day's Chronicle, i.e., "Brigadier-generals to be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades."

You say that it was uncalled for and exceedingly improper for me to criticize your staff in making my report to the Adjutant-General of the Army. If your staff is not part of the National Guard of California you are undoubtedly correct, but I find them enumerated in the strength of the Guard in every report sent out by the Adjutant-General of your State, and I believe they hold commissions as officers of the State. Therefore it was entirely within my province and in compliance with my instructions from the War Department to include them in my report.

You say you gave certain members of your staff permission to quarter in Santa Cruz. That I was not aware of, and I am willing to acknowledge that I did that certain number of your staff an injustice in my criticism, for which I now willingly and gladly apologize. My understanding of the case was that all members of your staff present at Santa Cruz were to remain in camp, and I believe this was the general impression at division headquarters where accommodations were provided for all.

Please compare my report and the recommendations contained therein with the recommendations made by the National Guard Officers' Association you will see that many of my suggestions, which you say "may be good theoretically but practically will not succeed in this State at the present time," have nevertheless been adopted by the officers' association.

I was detailed for duty as instructor and inspector of the National Guard of California by your request, unsolicited by me in any way. I entered upon that duty with the very best interests of the National Guard of California at heart, and whatever I did as instructor or inspector was prompted by but one motive, and that was to increase the efficiency of your command in every possible way within my power. That I worked day and night at Camp Columbus to accomplish this end was apparent to you, and I felt repaid when you expressed yourself to me personally and to others, as being very much satisfied with my efforts. To now undo all that and to undertake to strike me in the back by animadverting upon me and my report in the manner in which you have I consider unbecoming in one holding the position of Governor of the great State of California. I did my duty in connection with the Guard of your State as I try to do all duty assigned to me—i.e., to the best of my ability, fearlessly and conscientiously, and so long as life remains in me that shall be my aim; and whenever I am placed in a position where my duty demands a free, honest and conscientious expression of my opinion the man does not live, he is ever so exalted, who can hope either for himself or those connected with him to escape my honest, fearless and unbiased judgment. With great respect I remain very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS H. BARRY, Captain, 1st Infantry.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The estimates of appropriations for Military for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, show an increase to the amount named in the following items:

Contingencies, Headquarters Military Dept.....	\$900 00
Expenses of recruiting.....	15,914 60
Contingencies of the Army.....	3,600 00
Signal Service of the Army.....	21,200 00
Pay and travelling and general expenses.....	580,893 67
Military Academy.....	60,474 10
Subsistence.....	403,659 25
Regular supplies, Q. M. Dept.....	41,479 42
Transportation.....	50,000 00
Clothing and camp and garrison equipment.....	100,000 00
Horses for Cavalry and Artillery.....	48,825 48
Barracks and quarters.....	25,000 00
Construction and repair of hospitals.....	30,000 00
Medical and Hospital Dept.....	15,000 00
Medical Museum and Library.....	2,000 00
Engineer depot at Willets Point, N. Y. (decrease). .	3,000 00
Ordnance Service.....	45,000 00
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies.....	221,783 21
Morning and evening gun.....	14,400 00
Targets for Artillery practice.....	5,000 00
Appropriations for 1893 not asked for in 1892, including defences and miscellaneous were in all	217,941 07
The total estimate for 1894 is.....	\$20,301,651 56
The total estimate for 1893 is.....	24,024,522 22

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The estimates for the Naval Establishment on the following items are:

Increase of the Navy.....	\$9,01,657 00
Pay, Marine Corps.....	713,469 63
Provisions, etc., Marine Corps.....	286,383 26
Pay, Naval Academy.....	112,688 65
Transportation, recruiting and coaling.....	56,000 00
Outfit for naval apprentices.....	71,50 00
Naval training station.....	44,000 00
Naval War College and Torpedo School.....	10,000 00
Ordnance and ordnance stores.....	350,000 00
Arming and equipping Naval Militia.....	50,000 00
Civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance.....	29,824 00
Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance.....	10,000 00
Maintenance of yards and docks.....	400,000 00
Civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	70,658 14
Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	20,000 00
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.....	78,755 00
Medical Department.....	60,000 00
Provisions, Navy.....	1,100,000 00
Civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	72,822 00
Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	50,000 00
Consolidating naval supplies, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	50,000 00
Steam machinery.....	700,000 00
Civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	13,000 00
Experimental purposes, Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	25,000 00
Appropriations for 1893 not asked for in 1892, including deficiencies and miscellaneous.....	231,855 91
Total Naval Establishment for 1894.....	\$20,671,315 51
Total Naval Establishment for 1893.....	23,018,735 56

WILLETS POINT.

In Orders 214 of 1892 Lieut.-Colonel King, Corps of Engineers, commanding the U. S. Engineer School, Willets Point, inaugurate the programme of study and instruction during the winter of 1892-93 for officers and enlisted men. The course is a thorough one. Assignment of instructors is made as follows: Torpedo, Capt. W. F. Fisk, C. E.; Military Engineering, Capt. R. L. Hoxie, C. E.; Military Engineering, Capt. W. M. Black, C. E.; Military Photography, 1st Lieut. Henry Jersey, C. E.

FORT MARCY, N. M.

THE Santa Fe Board of Trade at a recent meeting passed resolutions declaring that hearty thanks are tendered to the officers and soldiers at Fort Marcy for their efficient and valuable services in extinguishing the fire on Sunday morning, which but for their efforts would have been very disastrous and of great damage to the city, and directing that the sum of \$50 be appropriated to be donated by it toward defraying the expenses of a good Thanksgiving dinner to the soldiers of Fort Marcy, in slight recognition of their valuable services in extinguishing the fire, which but for such efforts would very likely have been a most destructive conflagration.

FORT MACKINAC.

A FORT MACKINAC correspondent of the Kansas City Times complains of the dullness of that post during the winter season and says: "There is no gymnasium, amusement hall or school room; in short, no recreation of any kind. Some may say there is a post exchange. Yes, there is, but what is a single billiard table which only accommodates two at the time? Is that, together with a very poor library, considered recreation for 120 men? The school room, that is the one that was used last year for that purpose, is now occupied by some of the enlisted men, who could not be accommodated, or rather crowded into the regular barracks, the floor space there being only 52 square feet, and the air space 55 cubic feet per man. Way then recruit the companies at this post to 55 men each, especially in the winter, and fill them up with material which is, as a whole, not very good? Company commanders made application some time ago to have their companies removed to some other post, changing with some of the Fort Wayne or Braddock companies; it was, I should think, supported by urgent reasons, and it was promised that the subject would be taken up in October, 1892, when the companies would be at Chicago, but there ends the tale. Way make promises and not keep them?"

FORT ROBINSON, NEB.

A PRESS despatch of Nov. 23 from Fort Robinson, Neb., says:

A Court-martial convened to-day to try Capt. Hutton, 8th Inf., Capt. Hutton and Post Trader Paddock were playing pool recently, an altercation occurred, and Hutton knocked Paddock down. For this he was ordered under arrest by the adjutant. Hutton refused to consider himself under arrest and told the officer to go to hell. The officer of the day then came forward and demanded Hutton's sword. "This is my personal property, and I will see you in hell with the adjutant before I surrender it," Hutton replied. The officer of the day persisted in his demand and the situation became threatening. Hutton had his sword in his hand in an attitude more or less dangerous to his opponent when he concluded to surrender.

He says he took the weapon out to surrender it, intending to retain his belt and sabre. Officers are inclined to think the sword was drawn for use. Capt. Hutton has been in the Service since 1878, and was never in trouble before.

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Secretary of War reports that the Army has maintained throughout the year its high standard of discipline and efficiency. In infantry our stationary condition has left us with an obsolete organization, and Secretary Elkins urgently renews the recommendations of nearly all his predecessors for a three battalion organization. The passage of the bill which has passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House, would accomplish this result without additional expense.

As a further means of perfecting the Army, the reorganization of the artillery arm has been recommended and urgently pressed upon Congress. Necessary provisions to this end are embodied in the bill relating to infantry organization. All that now remains for the War Department to do in the premises is to represent the meritorious character of the proposed legislation and earnestly recommend it to the attentive consideration of the House of Representatives.

The interests of the nation demand that the administration of military affairs shall be attended with dignity and authority. To this end it is necessary that the commanding general should be conspicuously superior in rank to all subordinates. Experience has shown that rank, as well as command, is essential to give proper effect to authority in any military organization of importance. Accordingly, it is recommended that the lieutenant-general be revived as a permanent grade of Army rank. The immediate effect of legislation in this behalf would, it is assumed, create a promotion at the head of the Army by the advancement of the senior major-general, who, by reason of brilliant achievements in war and long and distinguished services, is eminently entitled to such recognition. This view of the case, although appealing strongly to individual feelings, is regarded as incidental only

to the main argument, which is advanced exclusively upon the broad basis of public expediency.

The Recruiting Service has been administered with exceptional vigor and success during the past two years.

The general conclusion, gathered from all sources, is to the effect that while the enlisted personnel of Army is, as a whole, very much better than at any time previous, much remains to be accomplished in this connection before we can rest entirely satisfied.

It seems that almost everything has been accomplished that is possible under existing laws. Notwithstanding all this, however, many men succeed in entering the Army whose character and antecedents are such as to render their presence detrimental to the service; and the complaint is general as to a scarcity of material for non-commissioned officers.

Improvement in administrative methods may correct some of these evils, but it is thought that the best remedy lies through a small increase in compensation. If good men are wanted for the Army, they must be paid something near what wage earners receive in the ordinary pursuits of civil life. Under the pressure of national prosperity, representative men command good pay.

The Army, under favorable conditions, should be one of the most desirable trades of youth; and there can scarcely be a doubt that bright and adventurous young men would seek our colors in considerable numbers if it were generally understood that courage and merit would be suitably rewarded. Under present conditions there is scarcely any pecuniary benefit to attract a man to the ranks. Promotions to commissioned grades are necessarily few, and the difference between the pay of a private and a non-commissioned officer is hardly appreciable, when considered in the light of an inducement to enlistment. It is therefore recommended that at least the pay of all non-commissioned grades be increased to the extent of making promotion thereto the object of legitimate ambition, thereby inducing the enlistment of the very best material to compete for the advantages of promotion to the grade of both commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Considering that there are 1,884 sergeants of all grades and 1,614 corporals, it is apparent that the inducement should be ample enough to justify young men of character and capacity in indulging the expectation of ultimately securing adequate compensation and recognition.

It is believed that our Indian wars are about at an end. In the march of population and civilization westward that which was so long known as the frontier has disappeared. The necessity of massing troops in the West no longer exists. Seventy per cent. of the Army is now located west of the Mississippi River.

The policy of concentration should be continued, small posts abandoned and larger ones located near commercial centres, requiring the cities chosen to donate at least 1,000 acres of land for the purpose.

The Army could be maintained under these conditions much cheaper than ever before in its history. There would be better and more uniform discipline, greater esprit du corps, and a positive improvement in instruction and military administration. Officers and men would have access to churches, schools, libraries, and other advantages which are only to be found near large centres of population. Added to this, the presence of troops in the States would familiarize the people with the Army, lead them to better understand its operations and, it is believed, foster a kindlier interest in it. The people of the States would feel an interest in maintaining such posts, which would also be of advantage in connection with the training and instruction of the National Guard, and would assist its members to a better understanding of their duties, should the occasion arise for its temporary employment as a national force.

An account is given of the reorganization of the Division of Military Information, one purpose of which is to bring the National Guard into closer relations with the Army and the Department, and improve its condition.

The high standing of the Military Academy has been maintained, and authority is asked for the annual appointment of ten cadets at large. In order to insure in the future, as in the past, the services of a small number of thoroughly educated officers, it has been found necessary to supplement the Military Academy by four post graduate schools at Fort Monroe, Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley and Willets Point. These are briefly described. Funds are wanted to properly carry on the exclusively scholastic work at these posts.

The study of military science is extended to colleges and universities and to the National Guard by the detail of officers as military professors, and to drill and instruct the militia. The appropriation for arming and equipping the Guard should be increased to one million dollars and the law changed to allow the sale of unserviceable arms and supplies.

The reports of the various Departments, already summarized here, are alluded to.

Authority is asked for the enlistment of general service men, especially for the Q. M. and Subsistence Departments.

Attention is called to the need of a more abundant supply of water at Fort Myer.

Further appropriations are needed to purchase sites for fortifications. Authority is asked to pro-

vide rules and regulations for the navigation of all canals, and similar works operated by the Government.

The Krag gun is presented as an arm "superior to any now in actual use," and a full supply for Army and National Guard is asked for.

The records of the Revolutionary War, now in the State Department, should be turned over to the Record and Pension Office.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are as follows:

Salaries and contingent expenses.....	\$2,087,206 00
Military establishments: Support of the Army and Military Academy.....	26,301,855 86
Public works.....	10,233,413 09
Miscellaneous objects.....	4,732,244 77

Total..... 48,354,679 72

An appropriation of \$35,000 is asked to enable Fort Monroe to do its part in the naval display in Hampton Roads in April next.

Concluding the Secretary says:

I desire to express my gratitude to you for many acts of forbearance and kindness, and my thanks to the Major-General Commanding the Army, and to the heads of the different Bureaus of the Department for valuable assistance; all of which has tended to make the performance of my new duties pleasant and agreeable.

"ADMIRAL FARRAGUT," by Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. Navy, is the first of what is to be known as the "Great Commander Series," published by Appleton and Co. It is not surprising to find that it is given principally to a careful study of the three important actions which were fought under Farragut's command, the taking of New Orleans, the passage of the Port Hudson batteries, and the forcing of Mobile Bay. The Admiral's early life and his career up to the time of the War are justly treated as elements in the formation of a great character, and while the personal narrative is more condensed than the author's agreeable style permits us to wish, we cannot say that anything significant has been omitted. Personally considered it was Farragut's misfortune that his maximum of opportunity was reached only when the minimum of vigor in human life was approaching. Farragut was nearly 61 when he took command at Ship Island, and his activity during the following years in a trying climate ought to be a comforting reflection to those officers of our day whose active service is arbitrarily cut short by a cold and cruel law.

Many circumstances combine to make Farragut's engagements noteworthy. All three were battles of ships against forts and under the most embarrassing conditions of narrow channel and adverse current, heightened at length by the first effective employment of torpedoes in war. They marked the termination of the era of wooden walls, cast iron guns and smooth bores. The little iron-clads did not have the entire approval of the Admiral. It was hardly to be expected that he should have expected such nondescripts as the monitors very highly, and he fought his battles from the old standpoint of strong offence rather than of defence.

He was the last of the old school commanders to fight an old style battle and a long line of gallant captains was worthily closed in him. No prejudices marked his action. He took his modern ships past the batteries below New Orleans and Port Hudson because he had settled in his own mind that under existing old conditions ships had a good chance against forts, but he waited months before attacking Mobile in order to let the iron-clads arrive.

A DECISION has just been rendered by the Corporation Counsel of New York to the effect that if the Federal Government would lend the *New Hampshire* to the city the Armory Board might properly send upon the ship whatever money is necessary put her in proper condition for the purposes of a battalion. It is to be hoped that the *New Hampshire* will be devoted to this use. There is no longer question as to the value of the Naval Reserve, the success of the attempt to establish this auxiliary naval force is now assured. It should be used as part of the military establishment to the extent of its requirements and the ability to provide it under the law. At present the New York Naval Reserve has no place for drill except in quarters placed at its temporary disposal. The

men of the Reserve have no headquarters, and have to carry their uniforms and accoutrements with them to and from such transient meeting places as they are able to secure, by the favor of friendly military organizations. This condition of things ought not to continue.

BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL ALEXANDER J. PERRY, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, will be retired for age on Sunday next, Dec. 11, after a distinguished military career dating from July, 1851, when he was graduated from the Military Academy. His first service was in the artillery, and in May, 1861, he was appointed a captain and assistant quartermaster, and during the entire war rendered most efficient service for which he received the brevets of major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier-general. Since the war he has held many responsible positions, his last post of duty being in charge of the important Quartermaster's Depot in New York City. Gen. Perry and his estimable family have host of friends, in and out of the Army, who unite in the wish that the General may live many years to enjoy the quiet of retired life which he has so well earned.

THE Bureau of Navigation is making good progress toward providing men for the six new vessels which the Secretary of the Navy contemplates putting in commission in time for the naval review. About five hundred of the thirteen hundred required for these vessels have already been enlisted, and are now undergoing instructions on the several recruiting vessels. The following shows the number enlisted and total complement of each vessel:

	Enlisted.	Total complement.
New York.....	100	450
Monterey.....	84	170
Detroit.....	92	217
Bancroft.....	86	120
Montgomery.....	36	217
Machias.....	68	129

Nearly all the men required for the Engineer Department have been enlisted. The remainder required are principally seamen. The men enlisted for these ships are independent of the regular quota. A law of last Congress allows a temporary increase for the naval review. If all the new vessels are kept in commission it will be necessary to make the increase permanent.

THE Board of Army Officers recently appointed to select a site for the new Army post near Helens, Montana, have submitted their report to the Secretary of War. The report has not yet been made public, but it is understood that the Board was not very enthusiastic over any one of the three sites submitted. It is probable that the War Department will take no further action in the matter until the citizens of Montana decide to donate a more desirable site for the proposed post. Under the law the post cannot be established without the land being donated; the Department has no funds with which to purchase land.

A CHICAGO paper, referring to the organization in that city last August of "The Yacht Club," says: "Last August a number of gentlemen in this city organized a corporation under the Illinois law under the name of 'The Yacht Club.' Before one year shall have elapsed the Yacht Club will have taken its place in the forefront of unique American club and educational institutions. There will have been established in Chicago, on the shore of Lake Michigan, a superb house which will at once serve the purpose of one of the most elegant yachting clubs in the world and of a naval academy, where the youth of the city will be given an opportunity of receiving a good general education together with a thorough schooling in the art of navigation."

THE N. Y. Herald says: "'Watchdog' Holman is on the warpath again. The appropriations at this session, he says, must be cut down to the lowest figure. Mr. Holman is quite confident that much money can be saved by cutting down the Army, the Navy and the Military Academic appropriation bills, all of which are in charge of other committees than that on appropriations, of which he is chairman. On the other hand, Mr. Herbert does not think that it would be wise to discontinue the rehabilitation of the Navy. He thinks the saving can be accomplished better in some other direction. So it goes all along the line. There are a number of members who take no stock whatever in cheese-splitting and a lively fight is certain to occur before an agreement is reached."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. W. BENHAM, U. S. A., Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Department of the Plate, in a recent report makes two practical suggestions which we hope to see established by order at an early date: First, that file firing in the infantry be made obligatory, and that 25 per cent. be added to the present allowance of ammunition for this practice, and, secondly, that some specific portion of the target year be devoted to estimating distances, and reports of the results attained be required.

OUR learned contemporary, the London *Engineer*, is so absorbed in mathematics and machinery that it may be excused for not keeping its information in the department of natural history up to date. It has not yet heard of the fate of poor Jumbo, who was transferred from the London Zoo to end his life by collision with a railroad train in Canada. It accordingly tells the story of an encounter between an elephant and a locomotive on a Burmese railroad as the first "in the annals of railway experience." In this case the elephant, while walking on the track, heard the noise of the train behind him, turned and charged with fury at its novel antagonist. Though it was a beast of large size, its skull was crushed in and it was tumbled over the embankment without injury to the locomotive.

A "COMMISSARY SERGEANT," referring to our recent quotation from Maj. A. R. Chaffee's annual report that "it is probably not an exaggeration to say that a thousand hours a day are spent by the Army making useless papers," writes: "If somebody in power would do away with the 'Certified Lists,' I, for one, would be almost contented in my position. The paper mentioned is a day's work for a rapid writer; it is a check on nothing, for the Sergeant can drop what he pleases on his sales to enlisted men; no printed blanks are supplied for it; and when all the signatures are obtained, it is gently deposited in the waste-paper basket. Could absurdity further go?" Respectfully referred to the successor to Gen. Du Barry for consideration.

CAPTAIN J. M. LEE, 9th U. S. Infantry, in a recent report, expresses the opinion that "an adherence to Company Messes would be conducive to contentment and efficiency under all conditions." There are many of his way of thinking, whose experience is that the general mess system has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* reports that a book has been published in Paris which belongs to the same category as, and has like interests to, the famous memoirs of Marbot. The "Souvenirs et Campagnes d'un Vieux Soldat de l'Empire," are the personal notes of Commandant Parquin, who, having been born at Paris in 1786 served with the Grande Armée mostly with the chasseurs of the Garde, up to the year 1815, and took part in more than twenty battles and engagements, of which he gives a vigorous and noteworthy narrative. Parquin was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for having participated with Prince Louis in the affair of Boulogne.

THE Watertown, N. Y., *Times* is very much impressed with the improvement in the Army during recent years, "in morals, in the intelligence of the rank and file and in the general appearance." Drinking and gambling has largely disappeared, and "to-day there is no better average of sobriety in any community than at Army posts." Education is provided, the term of enlistment is shorter and promotion is possible. The duties of officers "are enlarged, their responsibilities to the men are greater, and their own studies take a wider range. In fact a military post of to-day is similar to West Point in many respects." The Boston *Journal* is equally complimentary toward our Indian troops: "Not only have the wholesome restraints of military discipline almost revolutionized the character of the recruits themselves, but their improved condition has had a wonderfully beneficial influence among their friends and relatives. A new self-respect and dignity seem to come to the young warriors as soon as they don the blue uniform and acquire the rudiments of military training. And their tribespeople are immensely pleased to have men of their own race regularly-enlisted soldiers of the United States and following the cavalry guidons. The Indian troopers who went with their white comrades to take part in the recent World's Fair dedicatory ceremonies in Chicago were so solicitous as to their soldierly appearance that they slept but little the night before the parade, and rose at sunrise to clean and polish their accoutrements. When the Indian companies left their post to proceed to Chicago their friends were so delighted at what they regarded as a signal honor to their race that they made a great demonstration on their departure."

As a useful factor in securing desirable men for service in the Army, Captain H. C. Carbaugh, Acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Texas, recommends that "a substantial bounty, to accrue for faithful service at the expiration of the first five years be offered." The suggestion is worth consideration.

FRANCHE alarmists are disturbed by the fact that Germany is not only increasing her armed force, but is growing in population, while France is stationary, the deaths in 1890 exceeding the births. How would it do for France to try the experiment of living at peace with her neighbors across the Rhine?

The Admiralty Gazette tells of a champagne contest in which General Peel was worsted by a three bottle man, Sir David Baird. The late Gen. Patterson, of our Army, made nothing of taking five bottles at a sitting, and could have worsted the two Englishmen taken together.

CAPTAIN H. C. COCHRANE, U. S. M. C., is a firm believer in the canteen for the enlisted man. During his present tour of duty at the Mare Island Barracks, the captain has bestowed considerable attention upon the operations of the post canteen, and is of the opinion that its general influence is on the side of temperance and good discipline. The canteen at that post, which includes pretty much all the belongings of a club, has been a success from the very first, and is regarded as a model by all who have had opportunities for observing its methods and results. Financially and socially, this canteen has fully met the expectations of its projectors.

COLONEL R. P. HUGHES, Inspector-General, U. S. Army, an officer of ripe and varied experience, suggests, in his recent annual report, an enlargement of the act of Congress, approved Oct. 1, 1891, making provisions for the examination of officers of the line of the Army, and of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments below the grade of field officer to whom the right to promotion is about to accrue. "When," says Colonel Hughes, "it is taken into consideration that a line officer who receives an appointment as a captain in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments may continue to be an inefficient administrative officer for fifteen or twenty years before an examining board gets hold of him it becomes apparent that the requirements of the statute are not quite stringent enough. Furthermore, why should appointees to the position of Assistant Adjutant-General and Inspector-General be made an exception? The duties of staff officers call for special aptitude, and it would certainly improve the public service if appointees were required to pass an examination as to capacity and fitness for the specialties of the department in which they seek appointments, before admission into any staff corps. This policy of examination before admission is now pursued in some of the staff departments with very gratifying results, and the extension of like requirements to all the departments would undoubtedly have a beneficial effect."

In an article on aerial navigation in the *Fortnightly Review*, Mr. Maxim says of the coming results: Big ships armed with big guns will not be able to protect themselves, much less the country they belong to, from attack, and nations will not be so ready to go to war when each is armed in such a manner as to make it quite as dangerous and disagreeable to the rulers themselves as to the common soldier. * * A congress of nations will become a sine qua non. Two classes of aeroplanes are projected—the first large and comparatively heavy, to be navigated by living engineers; the second, lighter, to act as aerial torpedoes for carrying high explosives and dropping them at a determined point, twenty or thirty miles distant. The last class of machines would be regulated, in regard to altitude, after the manner of water torpedoes, and their direction would be controlled, to a great degree of nicety, by a magnetic needle operating upon automatic steering gear. Experiments need to be undertaken, says Mr. Maxim, on a scale only possible to governments. He is now experimenting with a large aeroplane, having a spread of over 100 feet, and supplied with suitable dynamo-metres, of measuring gear. The machine is placed on very light steel wheels, and is run in a straight line upon a railway track, the only propelling power being two light screws, each 17 ft. 10 in. in diameter, which develop a push of 1,000 pounds on the machine, with a steam pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch. In this way a much greater grip is attained upon the air than heretofore.

A VETERAN "NON-COM." WRITES:

If long service be essential to the discipline and efficiency of an army then the highest enlisted grade to which a soldier can aspire, that of sergeant-major, should have attached to it the highest pay allowed any enlisted man instead of the paltry \$23 per month as at present. Long service in itself carries a man beyond the age limit for promotion to a commissioned grade, hence the highest grade to which he

may hope to rise should be clothed with rank and pay sufficient to make it a prize eagerly sought for and which under no circumstances a man would resign in order to accept an appointment to a lower grade. Paradoxical as it may seem, a sergeant-major can be appointed to a lower grade, yet receive an increase in pay of \$11 per month. Ordnance sergeants, commissary sergeants and post quartermaster sergeants receive \$34 per month, but are two grades below the former in rank.

We trust the day is not far off when these matters will receive the attention they deserve. We have an especial respect for the grade of sergeant-major and we feel sure every colonel and every adjutant of the line would be pleased to see the importance of the position properly recognized. Now that the policy is to bring regiments together, so far as practicable, so as to secure efficient instruction, the need for good sergeant-majors is greater than ever. Gen. Wheaton in his annual report, referring to the pay of non-commissioned officers, says:

We must give the soldier, as we give the officer, something to live for—something to look forward to and hope for—"promotion," with its accompanying advantages of increased pay; if our first sergeants received at least forty, instead of twenty-two dollars per month, intelligent young men of character would strive for such positions. The pay of duty sergeants and corporals should be measurably increased, and the ranks of our companies would be always full of the best material.

THE Standard-Union in a complimentary article on the paper on "The Army," read last week before the Young Men's Christian Association, of Brooklyn, by General George D. Ruggles, U. S. A., to which we referred in the JOURNAL of Nov. 25, says:

Nowhere is there available a statement so clear, intelligent and dispassionate of the American Army of to-day; of the training, the duties and the rewards of the officers and the private soldier; a complete photograph, as it were, of the Army as it is. G.-o. Ruggles writes as a soldier might be expected to, with directness and precision, with modesty and simplicity, which in combination make his paper almost a model. It is not remarkable that the audience of young men who heard it were enthusiastic, and that the meeting was one of the most successful of the season. It would have been remarkable had it been otherwise. The veteran soldier tells over the tale of cadet life at West Point a generation ago with the zeal and pliancy of unending youth, and his final remarks on the duty of the American soldier are charged with noble and lofty patriotism. Could the Army be better known through Gen. Ruggles and officers like him, it would be better understood, and every American would be justly proud of as gallant a band of heroes as ever wore a uniform or fought a battle.

The Standard-Union of Nov. 26 publishes General Ruggles's pa per in full.

THE NEW BLOUSE.

I HAVE been wearing the new blouse for the past ten days and like it in every particular; I would be sorry to see the order modified in any way, and only hope we may soon have a dress coat like it.

F. S. F.

The blouse we have at present seems to give general satisfaction to all but the tailors. Certain it is that those who are immediately affected by the change should have been consulted, and a fair trial given to the blouse before launching it upon a body of unsuspecting officers.

H.

Many States require their Guardsmen to wear the U. S. Army uniform with the exception of this buttons, which bear the State's seal. In Ohio this matter is regulated by law. Your correspondent, "Quieta Non Movere," in the issue of Oct. 20, tells the truth as to our expenses. The only change that suggests itself as an improvement on the coat now worn would be a modification of the skirt so that the belt could be worn under the coat. The service belt is not ornamental, leaves its mark on the coat and disarranges it.

OHIO.

The main objection to the new pattern blouse is that it is too expensive to be worn as one for common use on the drill ground, fatigue and the target range. It being a blouse that only a first-class tailor, an Army tailor at that, can make, and one that when the braid thereon is worn it cannot be renewed, in a proper manner, at a post. For this reason I suggest that it may be, by concession from the proper authority, considered as a dress blouse (so to speak) and that the permission to wear in the field a blouse without braid, be extended to line officers on extended order drills, fatigue duty and target range, for these rough duties do not assimilate well with \$45 blouses.

F.

Although much ridicule, the new garment is very handsome and would, it is thought, make an excellent substitute for the present dress coat. The same blouse without braid could be authorized for all duties not in full dress. A request of this kind coming from a number of officers might be adopted and the Army would have a serviceable and sufficiently neat undress blouse, with a handsome full-dress blouse to take the place of the present uncomfortable, expensive and decidedly ugly dress coat. It is thought mounted officers would especially welcome such a change, as the skirt of the present dress coat is always in the way and is easily soiled when mounted. The new blouse as a dress garment, with light gold cord knotted for a shoulder knot in place of the present huge clumsy knot, would, it is thought, be handsome, comfortable and not very expensive. In favor of its adoption would also be the fact that the War Department would not have to be requested to revoke the present late order, but to simply modify it.

CAPTAIN OF CAVALRY.

National Guard Officer writes:

Little comment on the adoption of the new blouse has come from the National Guard officers, and as they will also in time be expected to follow suit in the adoption of the blouse, it may be reasonable to inquire: How well can the National Guard officers, who receive little or no remuneration for their service, afford the altered blouse? How serviceable will it prove with them where in many cases National Guard officers possess but one blouse to serve them at their annual camp of instruction as well as on more dreary occasions? If the belt be worn under the blouse, where, in time of service, is an officer supposed to carry his only effective weapon, a revolver?

RETIREMENT AFTER FORTY YEARS.

In a private letter an Army officer of long service says:

I am tempted to ask you, in case your opinion coincides with mine, to advise Army officers not to give their influence to the project to have a bill introduced to retire officers of forty years service with one higher grade. Of course we would all like to see this accomplished if it could be done without detriment to larger interests. But it does seem to me, that the introduction of this measure, at this time and upon our solicitation, would be unpatriotic and detrimental. There is a wide spread and growing suspicion that half the names on our pension rolls should not be there, and there is constant danger that there may be an attack on our retired list some day, on the ground that disabled volunteers get only a small pension, while the regulars get three-fourths.

Would it not be common prudence to let well enough alone? The late elections show that there is a strong tide of discontent setting in against capital and corporations, and it may in time turn like a flood against all sorts of privilege and favor. Let me give you some estimates. Out of 60 Cavalry officers 110 have had war service. In the Artillery the figures are 90 out of 280; 1 in the Infantry 260 out of 317. Out of the General and Staff officers 250 out of 570, or one-half retired officers, 550 are war men. Disregarding fractions the proportions are one-fourth for the Cavalry, one-third for the Artillery, one-fourth for the Infantry, and one-half for the Staff. The retired officers would also have to be rated. The bill, then, would ultimately affect over two hundred officers or more than half the number in the service. Do you not think that this is rather a startling proposition to make at this time?

Another officer says on the contrary:

The animus at the bottom of all these individual bills is the desire for promotion. The act here advocated will realize this desideratum and the higher one of improving every department of the Service which before all should be the guiding motive of every conscientious officer. It will renew the Army by rejuvenating it. A large number of officers in artillery, cavalry and infantry who served in the last war will jump at the chance to retire with one grade higher than that actually held. This will inaugurate a healthy method of promotion for the young blood of the Army. It is well known, and there is no use shutting our eyes to the startling and very unsatisfactory fact, that two-thirds of our field officers are not fit for active service, and that four-fifths of our captains are too old for their rank, and not one-half are fit for really active service. These are waiting, hanging on for deserved promotion, and now a bill is proposed that if passed will be a God-send to them all. What are the probabilities of its passing? Absolutely bound to pass, if there is concert of action on the part of all concerned, the young as well as the old, for it helps the one as much as the other. We could learn a lesson from political organization's machine politics. Success or failure in such matters is universally acknowledged to be dependent on the more or less perfection of its organization—the motto being "Organize, Organize." Nothing can be effected by despatch, concentration and, above all, organization. Few officers of the Army that have not a friend in Congress, especially the younger—the older may have outgrown the friends of long ago—who could be relied upon to vote for this measure. Let every one write to his friends in power and heartily press this matter on them. Let there be no diversity of opinion. Concentrate on this bill for the general good. In this way the Army will have instant relief and the artillery and infantry proposals will have a better chance of success in the near future. The incoming Congress, on political grounds, from the nature of its composition, will not antagonize the measure. Coming into power after a long deprivation of it, it will not, probably, desire to make record of hostility towards its ridiculously small Army, and the few now in it who have seen honorable service during the war. On the contrary, they will likely look upon the measure referred to as a well deserved and grateful tribute to the officers who have seen service in maintaining the integrity of the Union.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT BRADY, MICH.

THERE is much anxiety at Ft. Brady on account of the long-delayed orders forming into the new post, which is all ready for occupancy. We cannot keep warm in these buildings much longer. The mercury was down to zero Nov. 23. As soon as we get settled in the new post hops and other amusements to while away the dreary winter will be in order.

FORT NIOBARARA, NEB.

The lyceum course at Ft. Niobara includes: Capt. D. S. Gordon, 6th Cav.; "Martial Law;" Capt. Charles Porter, 8th Inf., "International Law and Relates to Modern Rules and Usages of War on Land;" Capt. Frank West, 6th Cav., "Wagon and Mule Transportation;" Lieut. E. F. Wilcox, Adjutant 6th Cavalry, "Notes on the Cavalry Drill Regulations;" Lieut. J. M. Stotsenburg, R. Q. M., 6th Cav., "Means by Which Our Government Can Insure an Effective Military Force," and Lieut. E. Cole, 8th Inf., "Target Practice."

REFERRING to our recent paragraph concerning the long distance telephone, a correspondent says: "In 1876 Capt. Philip Reade, 31 Inf., Acting Signal Officer, was in charge of the U. S. Military Telegraph Line connecting San Diego, Cal., and Santa Fe, N. M., a distance, by the single wire connecting the places named, of 1,421 miles. There being no other telegraph line in Arizona—the military line was peculiarly and favorably located for exploring the use of the new instrument, the telephone, because there was no 'induction.' The officer named was an early convert to the telephone, and in lecturing in Los Angeles and other places on the Pacific coast, predicted for the telephone a field of usefulness that has since been fulfilled. In 1877, the *Journal of Telegraph*, the official organ of the U. S. Tel. Co., also such San Francisco papers as the *Bulletin*, the *Call*, the *Alta*, etc., styled Capt. Reade as either a charlatan or a fool for prophesying what the telephone would be. What the Captain claims has come to pass. In the spring of 1878, he utilized the Bell hand and the Bell box telephone between the San Diego, Cal., Union office, Yuma, Ariz., Tucson office, Prescott, Ariz., Miner office, Tucson Camp Bowie, Silver City, N. M., Mesilla, (El Paso) Grand Valley and from, and through, the latter named point to Santa Fe, N. M. Lieut. S. C. Vonder, 19th Inf., was at the New Mexico end of the line, and Messrs. Manderfield and Tucker, publishers of the Santa Fe paper, can certify to an early use of the telephone for long range communication than the recent use of the instrument between New York and Chicago. Capt. Reade's early identification with the telephone, fourteen years ago at least, would have secured to him pecuniary recompense with his faith in, and knowledge of, the instrument if he had had other than a scientific interest in the matter."

It is understood that the two barracks at Barrancas and the one at Key West, Fla., will be garrisoned by batteries from the 3d Artillery. Colonel L. R. Livingstone has been requested by General Schofield to designate the batteries for these stations. The movement will take place about Jan. 1. This transfer is a forerunner of an exchange between the 3d and 4th Artillery, to take place next spring, unless there should be some unexpected development during the winter which would exhaust the transportation fund. General Schofield had hoped to make the exchange this fall, but the heavy inroads made on the transportation fund by the concentration of troops in Chicago and New York in connection with the Columbian celebration made it advisable to defer the movement until next spring.

THE machinists in the gunshop of the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, who struck last week, have returned to work, with the exception of the two men discharged for refusing to operate two lathes, and in sympathy with whom the others struck. A strike among Government employees is somewhat of a rarity.

THE sympathies of the country are with President Harrison, who has recently been visited with severe domestic affliction. Following the recent death of Mrs. Harrison, occurs the death, Nov. 23, of her father, the Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon Scott, who has been for some time past a resident at the White House.

Messrs. A. M. KIDDER AND CO., of New York, and the National Exchange Bank and the American National Bank, of Hartford, are authorized to offer for subscription at par \$1,250,000 of the 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Pratt and Whitney Co., of Hartford, Conn., one of the largest and most widely known manufacturers of machinery and tools in this country. The business has been established over 30 years and has been constantly increasing in volume and profits. The authorized capital is \$3,000,000 divided into 10,000 shares of common and \$20,000 shares of preferred of \$100 each, 2,500 shares of which last remain in the treasury. No bond or mortgage can be put upon the property except by consent of 90 per cent. of the preferred stockholders. The assets, exclusive of patents and good will, or trade marks, are estimated at \$2,134,000, being \$384,000 in excess of preferred stock now issued. The books of the company were examined by the expert accountants, Messrs. Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths and Co., who report that the annual earnings at the average of the three last years, equal 8 per cent. on the preferred, 10 per cent. on the common and leaves sufficient margin for salaries, management and contingent expenses. The present managers agree to remain for a period of five years. The business is independent of the tariff and does not rely upon protection. The subscription books will open Dec. 15 and close on or before Dec. 17. Full particulars can be seen in our advertising columns on page 265.

An officer of long service in the Engineer Corps of the Navy, in a private letter says: "Allow me to state that your editorial on the Danforth case is good. 'Go,' but not as you please, in our business. I have always obeyed orders; but three times in my life I have questioned their legality, and in every case that I reported the officer came to grief. One was a commander, who was detached from his ship; another was a lieutenant, who was sent home, and the dear old Admiral John Rodgers, when he was a lieutenant, commanding a Coast Survey steamer, and I was the senior engineer, sent a passed midshipman to Holme's Hole, from which he never returned. You should have remained in the Service where you learned to obey. First learn to obey and then you can command."

SECRETARY ELKINS having returned to Washington with his family and settled down for the winter, there is reason to hope now that he will take up and dispose of some of the long pending Army matters. He has spent most of the week in receiving Senators, members of Congress and other influential persons who called in behalf of their respective candidates for the vacancies in the several staff departments. As far as known no promises have yet been made, but it is understood that Secretary Elkins favors Col. Morgan for the position of Commissary General. The friends of Col. Hawkins, however, are hopeful of success at the White House. Capt. R. F. Bates, 18th Inf., and Capt. N. P. Hall, th Cav., are the most prominently mentioned in connection with Assistant Adjutant Generalship. The friends of Lieut. J. A. Dupray, 23d Inf., are making a strong effort to secure him one of the two vacancies in the Commissary Department. His papers are now before the Secretary.

THE annual report of the Secretary of the Navy will be made public on Monday next. We are assured that it will be an extremely interesting document.

RECENT DEATHS.

COMMANDER ROSWELL DWIGHT HITCHCOCK, U. S. Navy, who died at the residence of his mother in New York, Dec. 3, was the eldest son of the late Rev. Roswell Dwight Hitchcock, D. D. He was born in Massachusetts 47 years ago, and was appointed acting midshipman at the Naval Academy in 1862. He graduated in 1866, and was ordered to the *Ticonderoga*, on the European Station. He was promoted ensign in 1866 and master in 1867, and ordered to the *Shamrock*, going out of commission with that vessel at Philadelphia in 1868. He was then ordered to the *Nipisic* on the West Indian Station; promoted to lieutenant, 1869; ordered as flag lieutenant on the staff of Port Admiral S. H. Stringham at New York in the same year. Later he went as navigator on Selfridge's first Darien expedition, and commanded at different times two parties engaged in cutting lines and running lines of levels to find a ship-canal route across the Isthmus of Darien. He was then ordered to duty on the North Atlantic Station, and served on board the *Tuscarora*, the *Saugus*, and the *Ajax*, returning North in 1871 as flag lieutenant on the staff of Rear Admiral S. P. Lee on board the *Severn*. He served at the torpedo station, the Hydrographic Office, as executive officer of the Guard at the Vienna Exposition in 1873-4, as commander of the steamers *Endeavor* and *Gedney* of the Coast Survey till 1879, and as executive officer of the *Supply* at the Paris Exposition in 1878. After that he commanded the *Supply*, was on ordnance duty at the Washington Navy-yard, executive officer of the *Richmond* and *Monocacy* on the Asiatic Station; then at the New York Navy-yard, on special duty on board the *Nina*, as executive officer of the *Pensacola* on the European Station, and as lighthouse inspector from 1888 to 1890. He leaves a wife and a brother, Bradford W. Hitchcock, of New York City.

The funeral took place at Madison Square Church on Tuesday, the escort consisting of a battalion of marines and sailors under Comdr. Ide. The pall-bearers were Comdrs. W. H. Brownson, C. M. Thomas and G. M. Book, Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Mansfield, Lieut.-Col. James Forney, U. S. M. C.; Med. Insp. F. L. Du Bois, Paymr. John Furey and Chief Engr. L. J. Allen.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOSEPH H. POTTER, U. S. A., retired, to whose sudden death at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 1, we referred briefly last week, had a distinguished military career. He was born in East Concord, N. H., in 1821, entered the Military Academy in 1839, was graduated in 1843, and promoted to the infantry arm. When the Mexican War broke out he was in the 7th Infantry and was actively engaged, being severely wounded at Monterey, and for his gallantry there received the brevet of 1st lieutenant. He was adjutant of his regiment from 1853 to January, 1856, when he was promoted captain. Prior to the War of the Rebellion he was engaged on arduous frontier duty and was captured by Texas insurgents at San Augustine Springs in July, 1861, and was not exchanged until August 27, 1862, and a month later was appointed colonel of the 12th New Hampshire Volunteers. His services during the war were of the most conspicuous character. At Chancellorsville he was severely wounded, captured and held as a prisoner of war for some months. He received the brevets of lieutenant-colonel, colonel and brigadier-general for Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the campaign terminating with Lee's surrender. In May, 1865, he was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers. In 1873 he attained a colonelcy, and on April 1, 1886, he was appointed a brigadier-general. On Oct. 12 of the same year he was retired for age. This is a brief record of the military career of a most honorable and distinguished soldier whose death is sincerely mourned by a host of friends. He leaves a widow and children.

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL BENJAMIN WM. BRICE, brigadier-general, U. S. A., retired, who died Dec. 4, 1892, at Washington, D. C., of congestion of the lungs, was an officer of long and meritorious service. He entered the Military Academy in 1825, was graduated in 1829, promoted to the infantry and resigned in February, 1832. From 1835 to 1839 he was brigade major Ohio militia, then went into the practice of the law, and in 1846 was Adjutant General of Ohio. In 1847 he returned to the Regular Army as major and paymaster, was in the Mexican war, was disbanded in 1848, and reappointed in 1852. In 1864 he was appointed paymaster general with rank of colonel, and got the rank of brigadier-general in 1866. For his faithful, meritorious and distinguished service, he received the brevets of lieutenant colonel, colonel, brigadier general and major general. He was retired at his own request Jan. 1, 1872.

DR. E. W. SIEMENS, the well-known engineer and electrician, died Dec. 6, at Berlin, Germany.

MRS. SOLEY, mother of the Hon. James R. Soley, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, died Dec. 6 at Washington, D. C., in the 83d year of her age.

MRS. MARTHA LANE, sister of Harriett Lane Johnston, mistress of the White House under President Buchanan, of whom she was also a niece, died suddenly in Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 2.

MR. EMANUEL CUSTER, father of the late Gen. Geo. A. Custer, U. S. A., died Nov. 27 at Parsonville, Mich. He was 85 years old, but had enjoyed good health until about three weeks ago.

THE remains of the late Lieut. Col. Wm. F. Drum, 12th U. S. Inf., have been taken from Fort Yates to Springfield, O., for interment. They were sent from Fort Yates in charge of Capt. Harry L. Haskell, 12th Inf.

PAUL JORDAN, who died at Flushing, O., Dec. 2, always declared that he was an illegitimate son of Napoleon Bonaparte, and that he was born at Paris in 1786, which statement, if true, would make him at the time of his death 106 years of age.

LIEUTENANT LUCIEN N. BONAPARTE WYSE, of the French navy, a conspicuous factor in the Panama Canal enterprise, died at Cannes Dec. 4. He was the son of Letizia Bonaparte, one of the daughters of Lucien Bonaparte, and of Sir Thomas Wyse, an Irish Lord of the Admiralty.

COLONEL LICHTENSTEIN, one of the chief aides on the staff of the President of the French Republic, died Nov. 25, at Paris. It may be recalled that he visited America as the representative of President Grévy's military household at the centennial of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in October, 1881.

SOCIAL CIRCLES in Wilmington, Del., were shocked by the announcement of the suicide, Dec. 2, of Louis C. Du Pont, son of Irene Du Pont, one of the members of the well known family of Du Pont, the great powder manufacturers. The deceased was a son of the late Irene Du Pont, a member of the firm of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co. He was 26 years of age, and lived with his brother Alfred on Brandywine Banks.

A DESPATCH of Dec. 7, from Savannah, Ga., announces the death by typhoid fever of Mrs. O. M. Carter, wife of Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Mrs. Carter was formerly Miss Marguerite Westcott, youngest daughter of Mr. R. F. Westcott of Westcott's Express. Capt. and Mrs. Carter were married in Orange Oct. 29, 1890. Before her marriage Mrs. Carter was one of the leading society ladies in the Oranges, and the news of her death was received in Orange, N. J., with great sorrow.

LOUIS COYLE KITTON, fifth son of the late millionaire, Commo. N. W. Kitton, of St. Paul, died Dec. 3, at his residence in that city. His condition had not been considered dangerous and his wife and family were absent on a visit with relatives in Columbus, O. On Dec. 3 his illness took a sudden and fatal turn. Mr. Kitton was in the 27th year of his age and was a young man of unusual promise. Six years ago he was married to Lena, daughter of Capt. Constant Williams, 7th U. S. Inf., then stationed at Fort Laramie, now at Columbus, O., and leaves two children as the fruit of that union. Capt. and Mrs. Williams are now in St. Paul and were his guests at the time of his death.

MRS. ANNA B. CLARK, who died in Philadelphia, Nov. 29, aged 85 years, of heart failure, was the daughter of Capt. Thomas Brown, who commanded an American Privateer in the war of 1812, who was captured by the British, and was for a long time in Dartmoor prison. Mrs. Clark was the mother of Asst. Engr. James M. Clark, U. S. N., who served during the late war, and died in 1872. Also the grandmother of Chief Engr. P. Kelly, U. S. R. M. She enjoyed good health until within a year, and all her faculties remained unimpaired, and in many respects she was a remarkable woman. She was a lifelong Presbyterian, and took an active part in everything connected with her church. The interment took place Dec. 3, at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

MRS. VIRGINIA NEVILLE TAYLOR, who died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, in the 81st year of age, was the great granddaughter of Brig. Gen. Daniel Morgan, of the Continental Army; the "hero of Cowpens," and of Brig. Gen. John Neville, of the Continental Army. She was the granddaughter of Col. Presley Neville, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Lafayette, and Benj. Lincoln, and of Lieut. Col. Charles Simms, of the Continental Army. Her late husband, Mr. Frank Taylor, was for many years the leading bookseller of Washington, it having been said of him, that "he was one of those who read as well as sold books." Among his personal friends were to be found, such men as Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore, Thomas Corwin, and others prominent in public life. During the Rebellion the husband and wife were conspicuous for loyalty, Mr. Taylor being the first man in the United States to take the War loan, and Mrs. Taylor devoting herself to the care of the sick and wounded in the hospitals in and around Washington. She was the mother of the late Capt. Frank Taylor 1st U. S. Art., of Comdr. H. C. Taylor, U. S. Navy, of Capt. D. M. Taylor, Ord. Dept. U. S. A., and of Mrs. Evans, wife of Comdr. Robley D. Evans, U. S. N.

When Cadet Perkins left the Academy grounds, sixteen second class men walked in a body to the gate and took leave of him. As a result of an investigation of the affair, the following members of the second class will be sent on board the *Santee* until further orders: Cadets Kavanagh, Baker, McLean, Dejarnette, Jones, Shaw, James, Walker, Book-waiter, Hull, Scott, Tompkins, Lyon, Winship and Hinds. The order of the superintendent states that these young men were guilty of highly improper and insubordinate conduct in escorting to the main gate in a public manner a person who had been dismissed for insubordination, and in exhibiting approval of conduct that should have met with their condemnation and contempt. Each of these cadets will receive fifty demerits, lose all privileges and be kept apart from the rest of the battalion at all meals and formations.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Engr.-in-Chief Geo. W. Melville, is a very long and a very able document. It not only presents a very full statement of the work of the bureau during the official year, but is occupied largely with a vigorous argument on behalf of the increase of Corps of Naval Engineers, a recognition of the importance of their work and the change of their relative rank to positive rank. The argument is too long for publication here and it is difficult to condense it. It appears that the corps has been reduced during the year by nine, and in the judgment of the Chief, the present membership of 183, instead of being decreased to 170, as it will be under existing law, should be increased to 300. Since the act of 1882, 30 graduates of the Naval Academy have resigned from the Engineer Corps. Owing to insufficient numbers the present force is worked beyond its possibilities.

We are told that "the machinery of our modern ships is so expensive and, of necessity, so complicated that it is simply visionary to discuss any scheme tending toward making machinists responsible for it, or even for active supervision of the watches at sea, except on small ships on special service in home ports."

The post of the engineer officer "is one of intense heat and villainous atmosphere; to get from one part of his station to another, which he must do very frequently, he must climb up and down narrow ladders, crawl through air locks, explore coal bunkers, etc., all the time in a state of mental anxiety on account of the innumerable casualties, great and small, that are constantly occurring, and for the prompt remedying of which he is strictly accountable." * * So it continues watch after watch and day after day, until in the course of a week or two the engineer is a nervous wreck, fit for nothing but the hospital; and all because the lack of numbers imposes upon him the work of at least two men."

On ships having two engineer officers, says the Chief: "The duty imposed upon the two officers amounts to standing watch and watch, six hours on duty and six hours off, or twelve hours daily, day and night for days and even weeks at a time. Such a condition reduces those who have to bear it to the mere animal existence of a beast of burden, and I wonder at the constancy of intelligent men in enduring it with nothing to sustain them beyond the hope that a change for the better cannot be far off."

The *Ranger* was kept from duty with the Bering Sea fleet for a month by her only engineer officer being disabled by an accident so that her engineer department progressed from bad to worse. "It is not possible to make the watch duties of engineers on board ship less severe by requiring the chief engineer to stand a watch, since he is already taxed with cares and responsibilities up to the limit of human endurance. Many of these officers are physically unfit to perform efficiently the duties of chief engineer on a modern cruiser or battleship; duties which by their nature can only be properly executed by a man who is physically athletic and vigorous," and it is asked that the Army provision for voluntary retirement be extended to the Engineer Corps and the age for compulsory retirement reduced to 55 years.

"Besides making it necessary for our cruisers to go to sea with a dangerously small number of engineer officers, the present reduced condition of the corps has caused the abandonment of work of great value to the service and the country at large."

Concerning the bill stopping decrease in the corps, the Engineer-in-Chief says: "The only opposition to this bill thus far has come from some of the officers of the Navy who seem to view with jealous distrust the growing importance of the engineering branch of the service and see in it an imaginary menace to the supremacy of the positions which they have inherited from naval conditions now obsolete. The plain fact is that the era of the sailing frigate with lofty spars and snowy canvas has forever passed away, and with the passing of the frigate must occur also the disappearance of much of the picturesque personnel which served its purpose in its own time, but which is now out of place on the sea except in its romance. Naval gentlemen who resent the intrusion of the steam engine and its attendants are doubtless sincere in their convictions, and really believe that the *Constitution* is the proper type of fighting ship and that the *New York* is not, but they draw upon the traditions of the past for their propositions and overlook the living facts of the present."

The wording of the bill conferring upon naval engineers positive rank is taken from Army provisions concerning staff officers in existence for 45 years. It is, we are told, not the expression of mere sentiment, but "an effort on the part of a class of officials who have to perform military duties involving command and obedience, to have their exercise of authority made lawful. Such sentiment as there is in the matter exists in the minds of the junior members of the corps who have been specially trained from youth for the positions of naval officers, and as 96 of the present membership of 183 in the corps are graduates of the Naval Academy, their views should receive some consideration and their feelings should be respected."

Provision should be made for training the engine room force "in view of the very remarkable changes which have come over marine engine practice within recent years." "The modern marine engine is a very complicated affair, and needs not only intelligent manipulation when in use, but a high grade of mechanical skill to keep it in proper order." "It is difficult to get good men under existing restrictions and 'petty persecutions from a conservative class in the Navy, not entirely confined to enlisted men, which clings to the traditions of the past and regards the entire engineer's force as a sort of pariah class, whose presence on a man-of-war is an unholy intrusion which must be resented in every possible way,' "but we will not have an American Navy until it is manned by Americans, and that time will not come until we cease attempting to perpetuate on our ships military customs which flourished in feudal times."

In the report upon the general operations of the bureau, it is recommended that \$200,000 be appropriated to begin work upon new machinery for the *Chicago*. Her boilers will not more than serve for

another cruise and more modern engines will give 70 per cent. more power, on more than 25 per cent. less weight, in a space occupied fore and aft less by 12 feet, and will give her an increase of speed of nearly three knots, as well as an increased carrying capacity of nearly 300 tons.

We are told that our naval engineers have stopped short of the radicalism of foreign services in reducing the weight of machinery, and hence our machinery is much more reliable. Experience is showing that our naval machinery can be built much more economically at the Navy-yards than by contract. It is, therefore, urged that the Yards should be put in good condition to do such work. \$25,000 is asked for experiments with liquid fuel, published reports of recent trials showing its use to be practicable.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

By a vote of 110 to 86 the House on Thursday last finally passed the bill terminating the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy on June 30th, 1892. Having previously passed the Senate, the signature of the President is all that remains to make this measure a law. The effect of the measure will be to open the way for the appointment of a graduate to each vacancy occurring since June 30th last, instead of one appointment for every two vacancies; also to antedate the commissions of about a half-dozen Asst. Engineers who have been promoted since June 30th last, so as to give them the dates when the first vacancy in each instance occurred. The following is the text of the bill as finally passed:

S. 189, Chandler. That the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy provided for in the act approved August 5, 1882, shall be considered as having ceased on the 30th day of June, 1891.

In the debate on the passage of the bill Mr. Herbert argued that the present number of engineer officers in the Navy was absolutely necessary. If the pending bill were enacted into law the number would remain at 191. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, hoped that the bill would not be passed. The act of 1882 providing that the number of engineer officers should be reduced to 17 had been carefully considered. Nothing had occurred since that time to induce Congress to change the policy then entered upon. Mr. Herbert replied (satirically) that nothing had happened within the past ten years except the building or authorization for the building of about 45 new ships. On the question of the passage of the bill the vote stood: Yeas, 126; nays, 95. Mr. Holman moved to reconsider, and Mr. Herbert moved to lay that motion on the table. Pending which the consideration hour expired and the bill went over.

No other legislation was attempted in either House. Two important bills were introduced, one in the House, for the transfer of the Pension Office to the War Department, and the other in the Senate, to further increase the naval establishment by the construction of two battleships, two armored coast defence vessels, five gunboats and eight first-class torpedo boats. The latter measure was presented by Mr. Hale. Its reintroduction is taken as an indication that the Senate Naval Committee means to insist on going ahead with the shipbuilding policy whatever the decision of the House may be.

The House Military Committee is the only one of the Service committees to transact any business this week. Mr. Outhwaite, with characteristic promptness, began the consideration of the Army appropriation bill the very day Congress opened, and before the week ended his committee had that measure practically ready to report to the House. This measure will be closely followed by the Military Academy bill. Both measures will be on the calendar within another week. The Infantry and Artillery Reorganization bill will then be taken up. No material changes are looked for in the two appropriation bills. The committee is not disposed to cut down and it is pretty certain that the House, as a body, will not stand any material increase.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3516, Peffer (by request.) That after the passage of this act all officers and enlisted of the Army of the United States below the grade of major-general, who shall have served in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion and who shall have attained thirty years or more of faithful service, shall, upon their own application, be retired from active service with one additional grade above the actual rank held at date of such retirement: *Provided*, That sergeant-majors, all non-com. staff officers, Signal Corps sergeants, regimental quartermaster sergeants, chief musicians, and first sergeants be graded as second lieutenants not mounted: *And provided*, That such application for retirement under this act shall be made within three years from the passage of the same.

Sec. 2. That all acts heretofore passed which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed for the purposes of this act only.

S. 3523, Hale. Appropriates \$3,000,000 for building and \$1,000,000 for arming two battleships of about 9,000 tons displacement, two armored coast-defense vessels, five gunboats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, and eight first-class torpedo boats. In the contracts for the construction of said vessels such provisions for increased speed and the premium for the same shall be made as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable. The provisions of the act of Aug. 3, 1882, are made applicable to this act. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of any of said vessels, then he may build such vessel or vessels, or any part of any such vessel, in such navy yards as he may designate.

H. R. 9735, Mutchler. That on and from the first day of July, 1893, the Bureau of Pensions shall be a Bureau in and of the War Department, and shall be under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

H. R. 9746, Charles W. Stone. To authorize the payment to Rear-Admiral John H. Russell of the highest pay of his grade from the date of his retirement in consideration of eminent and conspicuous services, particularly on the night of September 13, 1861, when as Lieutenant he voluntarily commanded an expedition of about 100 officers and men which destroyed the Confederate war vessel *Jubilee*, which was fully armed, manned, and equipped, and moored at the Pensacola navy-yard, in the presence of over 1,000 soldiers who were stationed at the yard, and in the face of numerous batteries, one-fifth of his command being either killed or wounded, he being among the latter, and in that he served faithfully and commendably during the subsequent years of the war of the rebellion in important commands, and has never received any special promotion or advancement in numbers.

H. R. 9747, Springer. To place Commander Augustus G. Kellogg upon the list of officers of the Navy under Sec. 1882, R. S.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual Message of President Harrison has been so extensively published that there is no occasion to more than refer to it here. It presents a very rosy view of the growth and prosperity of this country, and reasserts with emphasis the belief of the President, that this is largely due to the protective tariff. Never before was work so abundant or wages so high, judged by the currency in which they are paid, or their purchasing power. Our foreign trade, our coastwise trade and our manufacturing industries all testify to our progress material things. Our foreign relations are peaceful. The Chilean difficulty has been settled in a way to promote good fellowship with that country, and the Bering Sea dispute is in process of settlement. The President suggests that unless Canada shall behave herself better it may be necessary to make ourselves independent of her waterways, and shut her out from transportation across our territory. Our relations with Hawaii must continue to attract increasing attention, and we should establish cable communication with that country. The Nicaragua Canal must be built, and the recommendation that it receive support from the Government is renewed with "great earnestness."

The revenues for the year are \$9,914,453.66 in excess of the expenditures, about one-half of which was for the Army, Navy and pensions. Attention is called to the reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy: "The ships from our Navy which will appear in the great naval parade next April in the harbor of New York will be a convincing demonstration to the world that the United States is again a naval power."

The growth of the country is shown by an increase of \$5,000,000 in postal revenue, 21,000,000 in miles of mail journeys and 2,700 in post offices. Soon we shall have 41 mail steamers under the American flag, with the probability of necessary additions. The President says: "Our great competitors have established and maintained their lines by Government subsidies until they now have practically excluded us from participation. In my opinion no choice is left to us but to pursue, moderately at least, the same lines."

The Indian service has been improved, and is now administered on the whole with a good degree of efficiency. It is expected that the maximum outlay for pensions, \$188,000,000, will be reached June 30, 1894. The President urged the claims of the veterans, and says: "The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this Capital of 80,000 of the surviving Union veterans of the war of the rebellion was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracious welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia and the applause that greeted their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the States did much to revive the glorious recollections of the grand review, when these men and many thousand others now in their graves were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the national unity, honor and wealth were all at issue."

NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 7.—Naval Cadet Charles S. Bookwalter, of Illinois, of the second class, Naval Academy, was presented with a regulation sword by the Naval Academy Auxiliary Athletic Association for being the best all-round football player in the Academy this season. The sword was inscribed with the name of the recipient and that of the association which presented it.

The special Court of Inquiry appointed by Secretary Tracy to investigate hazing at the Naval Academy has finished its labors and submitted its report to the Navy Department. Three members of the second class are said to be implicated. It is further stated that Naval Cadet J. J. Bryant, of the fourth class, because he testified before the hazing court, was challenged to fight by Cadet F. K. Perkins, late of the second class, who was recently dismissed. As Perkins was an expert boxer, while Mr. Bryant had received no instructions in athletics, the latter had his nose broken in the fight.

Saturday afternoon the class teams of the first and fourth classes played the first of the series of games for the championship of the Naval Academy. The score was 18 to 0 in favor of the first class. Cadet Bagley, '95, referred, and Johnson, '94, umpired the game. The teams lined up as follows:

First Class.	Positions.	Fourth Class.
Olmsted	Left end.....	Love.....
Lang	Left tackle.....	Oliver.....
Wells	Left guard.....	Marshall.....
Bisot	Centre.....	Schwalbach.....
French	Right guard.....	Poor.....
Gise	Right tackle.....	Robinson.....
Campbell	Right end.....	McCauley.....
Wilson (Captain)	Quarter back.....	Gilpin.....
Crosley	Left half back.....	(Captain) Deane.....
Brady	Right half back.....	Kimball.....
Potter	Full back.....	Littfield.....

The delegates to the Prison Congress visited the Naval Academy Dec. 7 by special steamer from Baltimore. Ex-President R. B. Hayes was among the delegates. He was received by Capt. Phythian, the superintendent, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in his honor.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

The following named officers are ordered to their homes, where they will await retirement at their own request: Major Moses Harris, 8th Cav., and Capt. Ira Quinby, 11th Inf.

Capt. Edmund Rice, 5th Inf., is detailed for special duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

Lieut. Frank B. Andrus, 4th Inf., is ordered to temporary duty in connection with the National Guard of Idaho.

Lieut.-Col. H. C. Corbin reported for duty at the War Department on Dec. 9.

No decision has yet been reached in regard to turning the U. S. steamship *New Hampshire* over to the New York Naval Militia.

The following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Col. J. M. Wilson, Engr.; Maj. James Arnold, Ord. Dept.; Capt. W. L. Alexander, C. S.; Capt. R. P. Strong, 4th Art.; Lieut. Herbert Cushman, retired; 1st Lieut. L. S. Green, 1st Inf.

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THE STATE TROOPS.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

The forthcoming report of the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., for 1892, contains a statement of the part taken by a portion of the National Guard in the preservation of the peace, at the time of the "Switchmen's Strike," at Buffalo. The details we have already published. Gen. Porter says:

"It did not require the experience at Buffalo to demonstrate what supplies were needed for the National Guard. That tents, blankets and cooking utensils were an absolute necessity is a matter that has always been understood, and that the State possessed only a limited supply was well known. Frequent efforts to induce the Legislature to remedy this state of things have been made, but without success. It is now believed that the absolute necessity of measures to secure a thorough equipment of the military forces of the State will not fail to be appreciated, and when this result is secured, the State will have a force, not only qualified as soldiers, but prepared to move at short notice, for any service and in any emergency. It should be remembered to the credit of the troops, that they responded promptly and with full ranks, on the recent occasions when they were called on, although they were not properly supplied."

"The one thing demonstrated at Buffalo, next to the patriotic spirit and soldierly qualities of the officers and men, was the great value of the camp of instruction at Peekskill, and the system of instruction pursued there; so far from this experience in the field suggesting that any radical changes might well be made in this system, it was on the contrary clearly shown to the experienced observer, by the intelligent and soldierly manner in which the troops entered upon the duties assigned them, that the Peekskill methods are superior to any that have been proposed elsewhere."

The expense incurred by the State in this movement of troops of the 1st, 21 and 3d Brigades, including also the pay, and pay only, of the Separate Companies and 5th Battery of the 4th Brigade, amounts to \$192,647.30, divided as follows:

Subsistence.....	\$51,175.67
Transportation.....	48,078.51
Pay.....	84,200.85
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.....	56,711.11
Quartermaster's stores.....	2,427.16
Total	\$192,647.30

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

CONNECTICUT.

PETITIONS are in circulation to retain Col. H. C. Morgan, assistant quartermaster-general, and a veteran who lost a leg in the war, and also Capt. Cornell, State armorer. It would certainly be very reasonable to retain Col. Morgan, but it is to be expected that some changes in the department must be made under the new administration.

Gov.-elect Morris has announced his staff. Gen. E. E. Bradley, of New Haven, late colonel of the 2d and paymaster-general of Gov. Hubbard's staff, will succeed Adjt. Gen. Embler; John P. Harbison, of Hartford, will be quartermaster-general; Henry A. Bishop, of Bridgeport, paymaster-general; Louis F. Henklein, of Hartford, H. Holton Wood, of Ansonia; C. S. Andrews, of Danbury and S. A. Granger, of Winsted, aides.

The latest sensation is Gov. Bulkeley's revocation of the dishonorable dismissals of Col. Cone and other officers of the 1st at the time of the polo fight, two years ago, and the granting of honorable discharges. The officers had brought quo warranto proceedings against their successors, and the matter was still in the courts. This was the case where the officers had the right of it to begin with, when they objected to the rental of the armory on drill nights, but where they made their grave mistake when they resigned in such a way as to give it the appearance of conspiracy. The Governor's action is generally commended, as was also his punishment of the officers, in the judgment of all disciplinarians.

The work of the Examining Board having long since been completed and the results published in orders, the officers are now wondering what the ideas of military promptness are at headquarters, they not yet having received their pay for the duty performed. Though some few officers were dropped and some given a second chance, it is the general opinion that the Board's standard could not have been severely high. And then, of course, there is the usual amount of kicking about the system of marking. One decision by the Board was that when only one man is approaching, the sentinel shall say, "Halt! advance with the countersign," after the formula provided when more than one is approaching.

Ex-Capt. Terrell, Co. I, 4th, Winsted, has gone back into the company as 2d lieutenant.

Failure to fill requisitions for new uniforms leads to the belief that there is a plan afoot for providing the brigade with new clothing throughout, as is greatly needed. Meanwhile, as was learned by the recent inspection, not a few soldiers are ununiformed.

Lieut. Mores is to succeed Lieut. Twining, resigned, Co. D, 2d, New Haven.

Capt. John P. Kellogg, late of Gen. Watson's staff, succeeds W. E. Mores, resigned, in command of Co. A, 2d, Waterbury.

Lieut. Andrews, Co. I, 1st, New Britain, has been nominated for captain of Co. E, same town, vice McLean, resigned. Lieut. A. S. Howard succeeds Capt. Fox, resigned, in command of Co. C, 3d, Norwich; Lieut. J. I. Kingsley succeeds Howard, and Sergt. Hagberg succeeds Kingsley. Lieut. C. A. Miner, New London, succeeds 2d Lieut. Prince, Co. I, 3d.

COMPANY DRILLS.

COLONEL DOWD, of the 12th N. Y. Regiment, some time ago detailed an officer to watch the drills of each company in the regiment, and report upon the shortcomings of each. This report has just been made, and can be well studied by company commanders in other regiments. The following are the variations from the New Drill Regulations noted and Col. Dowd has called the attention of each Captain to them in order that the necessary correc-

tions may be made: Companies should be formed by par. 187 or 188, and not by par. 186. Open ranks, par. 190 is very frequently improperly executed, file closers do not step back promptly at first command as they should. Par. 194, the command is "Dismiss the company;" frequently wrong. The common error, to which for several years attention has been called, is that the pivot man in all wheels by fours, halts and turns in his place, par. 198.

In charge of direction in columns of fours, the first man takes a step of ten inches, in quick time, par. 200. Par. 11. Not enough care taken to execute the half face, and move each man in a straight line. Par. 207. Rear rank of sets of fours should close to facing distance during wheel. Paras. 77 to 95 and 142 to 150. Great ignorance exists both among officers and men as to these sections. Instruction in them is given in a careless and perfunctory manner.

The private opinion of an officer as to the necessity of their close observance does not give the proper rule of conduct in reference to them. Errors most frequently noticed in executing firings. Neglect to give object and range and to have sights arranged. Tendency to have finger on trigger when at ready. Ignorance of existence and use of safety notch. Paras. 82 and 147. Not properly executed in many cases. In only one company did the rear rank men step off in loadings and firings.

Extended Order.—Too much talking and noise, not enough dependence on signals. Par. 515. Entirely neglected. Par. 516. Not understood. Par. 520. Not carried out. Officers apparently ignorant of it. Firings improperly executed. Paras. 559, 560, and 572. Executed in a very slovenly manner.

General Faults and Instructions. Too many men in line of file closers.

Men habitually or frequently late must be returned to the delinquency court. Uniformity in the matter of collars must be established, and men must present themselves for drill in a neat uniform with their shoes blacked, and if necessary, the leather belt blacked.

Names of all officers absent must be returned to the Adjutant after each drill. Lieut. Butt was the officer detailed to inspect companies, and he is evidently a close observer.

First Battery.—Captain Louis Wendel.

BRIG.-GEN. LOUIS FITZGERALD, accompanied by his staff, will review the battery at its armory, 394-340 West 44th street, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Dec. 15. Following the military ceremonials, the annual ball will take place, which, it is almost unnecessary to note, will be as largely attended and as popular as heretofore. There will be officers from every National Guard organization in this vicinity present, as well as a representation from the Army and Navy. A selected programme of dancing has been made, and the comfort of guests will not be lost sight of.

Tenth N. Y. Battalion.—Lieut.-Col. W. E. Fitch.

LIEUT.-COL. FITCH has directed a very systematic and complete course of instruction to be followed in the drills of his command, in which he has followed strictly the lines laid down in the Drill Regulations, and which cannot but prove of the greatest benefit to his officers and men. The routine to be observed is as follows:

Commanding officers of companies will divide their commands into squads of seven privates, under the command of a corporal or experienced private as instructor. The sergeants and lieutenants will supervise and aid in instructing, under the direction of the captain. The squads will be thoroughly and progressively instructed in the School of the Soldier (para. 10 to 150, Drill Regulations), particular attention being paid to the setting up exercises, alignments, turnings, manual of arms, loadings and firings; care being taken that each movement is understood before passing to another. When the drills in close order are well executed, extended order will be practiced, and as far as possible by signals (page 7, Drill Regulations), and according to the following schedule:

Squad in Extended Order: Marchings of Squads not Deployed.—Forward (526, 527). To the rear (527). By flank (529). To change front or direction (530). Firings Squads not Deployed—By squad (146). Rounds (545). At will (544). Kneeling (522). Deployment of Squad—On the march (523). By the flank (524). To increase and diminish intervals (525). Firings Squad Deployed—By squad (146). Rounds (545). At will (544). Kneeling and lying down (522). Rapid fire (546). To Assemble the Squad (521). To Rally the Squad (531).

Section in Extended Order: Marchings, Section not Deployed—Forward (526, 527, 574, 559, 568). To the rear (527). To change front or direction (530, 570). Firings—At a halt and principally on the march, section not deployed. By section (146). Kneeling (522). Line of Squads—When at a halt; on the march (560, 559). Right (or left) front into line of squads (561). On the right (or left) into line of squads (562). Marchings (as above). Firings (as above). "By squad and section." Line of Skirmishers from Line of Squads—At a halt; on the march (523, 524). Marchings (as above). Firings, lying down (as above). "By squad and section." Assemble—At a halt and on the march, by squads (581, 569); the section to assemble (566). Rally—At a halt and on the march, by squads (531, 576); the section to rally (576).

Platoon in Extended Order: Form line of sections—At a halt and on the march; change direction. Marchings—Of line of sections and change of direction. Form line of squads—At a halt, on the march and from column of squads (or fours). Marchings—Of line of squads and change of direction. Firings—By platoon, section, squad, kneeling, and fire rounds, also at will, on the march. Form line of skirmishers—On the march. Marchings—Of line of skirmishers and change of direction. Firings—By platoon, section, squad, lying down; and fire rounds, also at will; on the march. Assemble—By squad, section, the platoon; extend in line of squads, section, skirmishers. Rally—By squad, section, the platoon; deploy in line of skirmishers. Rushes—By sections and fire. Rapid fire—Kneeling. To the charge. Charge. Rally and then assemble.

Drills in the School of the Company (para. 179 to 248, Drill Regulations) are prohibited until further orders. Captains will prepare weekly, in advance, a schedule of drills, and give a copy to each chief of squad and the inspector of drills. They will be held responsible for the correct performance of their duties by the non-commissioned officers, and to the end will weekly instruct them. Major Horatio P. Stacpole, Inspector of Company Drills, will report to battalion headquarters on the proficiency of officers and non-commissioned officers, the results obtained, attendance, and any other matters that may be of interest. He is charged with the faithful execution of this order. At the conclusion of each drill, officers and non-commissioned officers will report to Major Stacpole, who will review the drill, point out errors committed and give proper instruction.

LONG-DISTANCE MARCHING COMPETITION.

The long-distance marching competition among the regulars, militia, and volunteers of the East Surrey Regimental District, was commenced on Saturday morning, Nov. 5, concluding in the earlier hours of Sunday morning, Nov. 6, in a generally satisfactory manner. The competition had been organized by a committee of officers belonging to the East Surrey Regiment, with Captain Wynyard as secre-

tary, the conditions being that any number of teams, each consisting of eight men, with a non-commissioned officer in command, representing the regulars at the depot, the militia, and the volunteer battalions attached to the 1st Surrey Regiment, should march from Kingston to Guildford via Camberley on the return journey. It was provided that no straggling be permitted—in the event of a man falling out the team to halt until he rejoined it—the dress to be what is known as "field-day order," every man having his great coat rolled on belt behind, canteen on top water bottle, haversack, and two pouches containing forty rounds of ball cartridge, and an officer to accompany each team as umpire. The trial was regarded as a very severe one, the distance from Kingston through Camberley and Guildford being reckoned at 34 miles. There were 18 teams entered, one team was composed of regulars, two of militia, and 14 of volunteers, and all of these started except one.

Eight out of the 17 teams performed the task, the best having made a little more than three miles an hour, and the worst nearly two miles and a half, including stoppages. And not one of the nine teams which were obliged, from one cause or another, to give in, had covered, it is said, less than 30 miles of ground before doing so. The teams took the road at hour intervals up to two in the afternoon, in order that all might be sufficiently apart to prevent anything like racing. No running was allowed. The condition of the roads had been greatly affected by the recent rains. The 1st prize (\$40) was won by Kingston men, No. 4 team of the 3d V. B. East Surrey, led by Color-Sgt. Warren, who, starting at noon on Saturday, and marching through Camberley first, and thence by Guildford home, had completed the distance in 17.35 min., an average of about three miles one furlong an hour. The second prize, going to the team of the 4th (militia) Battalion (Sergt. Bossier), which, going to Guildford first, finished in 17.45 min., only 18 minutes behind the best squad; and the third to No. 3 team of the 3d V. B. (Sergt. Williams), 18.25 min. The times of the other squads which competed are: No. 2 of the 1st Surrey, 19.15 min.; 31 V. B. East Surrey, 19.45 min.; No. 1, ditto, 20.44 min.; No. 6, ditto, 21.25 min.; and No. 1, 1st Surrey, 21.47 min. The ages of the nine members of the volunteer team which won the first prize, averaged a fraction more than 25—the eldest man being 41, and the youngest 20.

Unless a man be specially trained the task of marching 50 miles in a day is a very severe one which very few of a company equipped in heavy marching order could accomplish. It would, perhaps, be better to limit such competitions to 30 miles, as this is nearer the distance a large body of men would be capable of reaching on a forced march.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

RHODE ISLAND.

THE season of rifle practice of the Brigade, R. I. Militia, which has just closed, shows splendid progress. By reason of the generous offer of the Officer's Rifles Association, the range at Sassafras Point was opened to the several regiments in September. Companies and batteries of the Brigade for target practice, and nearly every member of the N. G. R. I., has practiced on the range the past season. Competent instructors have been detailed to supervise the practice and under their coaching a marked improvement is shown in the officers and men in the judgment of distances. Elevation and adjustment of sights at the different ranges of 100, 200 and 500 yards. Early in the season in order to stimulate the members of the Rifle Association to greater efforts to become proficient in the use of the rifle, Gov. D. Russell Brown, Adj't. Gen. Dyer, Brig. Gen. Hiram Kendall, Lieut. Gov. Bull and Maj. Potter, each offered as a prize to the best marksman at all the ranges during the season, three elegant gold badges and two splendid rifles. These trophies were awarded to the successful marksmen at a banquet given at Gol and Norton's C'se on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, at which time were present His Excellency Gov. Brown, Adj't. Gen. Dyer, Quartermaster Gen. Denius, Brig. Gen. Kendall, Lieut. Col. Warfield, Col. Thornton, Col. Moran, Lieut. Pardee, U. S. A., Gen. Rhodes David S. Ray, Dept. Comd., G. A. R.; Capt. Bylany, 12th Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y.; Surg. Gen. Budley, Capt. F. H. Harcourt, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Officers' Association, Maj. John Carter, Maj. H. V. A. Joslyn and Col. Howard Walker.

The Governor's Trophy, presented by Gov. Brown, was awarded to Capt. Herbert S. Tamer, commanding Co. A, 1st Regt., R. I. M. It is an elegant gold badge, heavily jewelled.

Capt. Geo. A. Forsyth secured the second prize, the Kendall Trophy, presented by Brig. Gen. Hiram Kendall, commanding Brigade, R. I. M.

Maj. Bartholomew McSoley, received the third prize, a handsome Winchester r.f., the gift of Lieut. Gov. Bull.

Lieut. Irving Young, of Co. B, 1st Regt., R. I. M., secured the handsome rifle which was offered by Major Potter.

The Consolation Trophy, given by Adj't. Gen. Dyer, was presented to Pvt. Wm. D. Perrin, of the Machine Gun Battery. At the conclusion of the presentations the company sat down to a splendid banquet. Gen. Kendall in his remarks said that he was agreeably surprised at the marked interest that had been shown by the officers and men to perfect themselves as marksmen.

The coming drill season here will be one of great activity, as the General of the Brigade means to have the new drill regulations thoroughly learned before going into camp next summer, where he expects to have the brigade make a showing second to none in the country, in guard mounting, sentry duty, drilling in extended order, battalion, regimental and brigade evolutions.

KENTUCKY.

Co. A, of the Louisville (Ky.) Legion, was inspected Nov. 21 at the armory by Lieut. Evans, U. S. A. This was the first of a series of company inspections to be made by the lieutenant. Lieut. Evans found the rifles of the company were kept in open racks about the balcony and are subject to general use. Lieut. Evans suggested it would be better, if practicable, to assign guns to members individually and have them clean their own guns. In the storeroom he was shown a quantity of worthless army paraphernalia, and remarked that, if requested to do so, he would endeavor to bring this material before the Board of Survey for condemnation, with the probable result that it would be supplemented by needed new war trappings. The company was put through a drill, which was rendered somewhat difficult from the fact that the floor had been recently waxed and polished for a dance.

NAVAL BATTALIONS.

The inspection and muster of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, S. N. Y., will take place at the armory of the 13th Regiment on Dec. 17, and the inspection of the 1st and 2d Divisions will be made at the State Arsenal, Rochester, on Dec. 22, by Gen. McGrath.

Rhode Island.—The Newport Naval Reserve Torpedo Company was organized Nov. 25, 30 of the 50 recruits enrolled being examined and enlisted for the three years term of office. Lieut. Hugh L. Willoughby was in charge. George F. Silvia, formerly of the U. S. Naval Training Station, was appointed drill master for the winter, and in the spring the ten petty officers will be selected. The company will meet Thursday evenings for drill.

Massachusetts.—Each company commander of the battalions has been ordered to appoint from enlisted men of his division the following petty officers: A telegrapher, electrician, cook, baker, boatbuilder, salmak, tailor, lamp-lighter, tinker, canoeist and two baymen. They are to perfect themselves in the duties of their respective stations so that each may be able to produce efficient results when called upon.

VARIOUS.

Col. Edmund L. Judson was on Dec. 2 commissioned as military secretary to Gov. Flower, of New York.

The 1st Naval Battalion, Comdr. J. W. Miller, N. Y., will parade for annual inspection and muster at the armory of the 12th Regiments on Saturday evening, Dec. 17.

Co. E, 23d N. Y., will hold a stag at the armory on Dec. 12, and Co. I will eat its thirteenth annual dinner at the Clarendon Hotel on Dec. 17. A regimental stag will be given on Dec. 31.

The 3d Battery, N. Y., Capt. Rasquin, will give its next monthly reception at the armory on Monday, Dec. 12. Asst. Surg. C. D. Bosley has formed his ambulance as directed in orders from General Headquarters.

Col. Scott, 8th N. Y., directs the command to assemble at the armory for battalion drill as follows: 1st Battalion, Cos. G, I, C and B, Dec. 14 and 21, under Lt.-Col. Schilling; 2d Battalion, Cos. F, H, E and D, Dec. 19 and 27, under Maj. Chauncy. Lieut. McKim is detailed as acting adjutant, 1st Battalion, and Lieut. Richmond in the 2d Battalion. Major Chauncy will inspect the company quarters, uniforms, equipments, books and papers on Dec. 8, 12, 27 and 31.

The 7th N. Y. will receive a handsome 30 day clock from the State of New York as prize for winning the State and Brigade matches at Creedmoor last September. The clock stands about eight feet high, its case being of oak, with iron trimmings, giving astronomical changes. It is a most handsome and useful trophy. Sergt. Robt. M. Dunn, Co. G, was elected 3d lieutenant, Co. E, on Dec. 6, by a practically unanimous vote. Sergt. Appleton, Co. F, was elected 2d lieutenant of that company Dec. 9.

Lieut. E. R. Ives has been appointed assistant signal officer in the Signal and Telegraph Corps, 1st Brigade, N. Y. Adj't.-Gen. Porter says the appointment of Lieut. Ives in view of his valuable service rendered at Buffalo during the recent labor trouble, is very gratifying to General Headquarters. Lieut. Ives was formerly an officer of the U. S. Army and resigned Dec. 3, 1889, being then a 1st lieutenant, 10th Infantry.

The final disposition of the Iams case was made Dec. 8. The court decided that the defendants should not pay the costs, thereby setting aside that part of the verdict directing the costs of the aggravated assault and battery case should be equally divided between Col. Streator and Col. Hawkins. Immediately after the verdict was rendered Attorney Bradfords moved that the part of it referring to the costs should be set aside. The Court granted a rule on the prosecutors to appear and show cause why this should not be granted.

The twenty-second games of the 7th N. Y. Athletic Club, to be given at the armory, Saturday evening, Dec. 10, include 24 events, among which are the following: 30 yards run, 1,000 yards run, one-half mile walk, one mile safety bicycle race, 440 yards run, 220 yards run, one-half mile walk, 50 yards sack race, two mile ordinary bicycle race, 230 yards hurdle race, one-half mile run, 440 yards run, one lap three-legged race, one mile safety bicycle race, two lap wheelchair race, one mile run, two lap obstacle race, putting 16 lb. shot, running high jump—handicap.

Adj't.-Gen. Embler, of Connecticut, announces under date of Nov. 29, that in consideration of their previous long and efficient service, so much of G. O. 3, 1890, A. G. O., as dishonorably dismisses Colonel William E. Cone, Lieut-

tenant-Colonel Charles E. Thompson, and Major Thomas M. Smith, 1st Regiment, C. N. G., and dismisses for the benefit of the service Capt. George B. Newton, Co. F, 1st Regiment, C. N. G., is rescinded and they are honorably discharged from the military service of the State from the date of the original order, Jan. 22, 1890.

There is an interesting article in relation to the criticism of Capt. Thos. H. Barry, 1st U. S. Inf., on the National Guard of California on page 237.

The new law and regulations on promotion from the ranks afford a magnificent chance for National Guardsmen of good character and good intelligence, and some knowledge or drill.

One of the most capable officers of the Massachusetts Militia, in a letter signed "A Friend of the Militia," urges the calling of a semi-official deliberative council or convention of delegates representing every military organization in the State, including the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-General's, Quartermaster's, Judge Advocate's and Medical Department. Such a convention would have 125 members and would express the sentiments of every branch of the service. This body, the correspondent argues, could prepare a carefully devised system for the reorganization and future administration of the Massachusetts Militia and submit its work to the approval of General Court for enactment into legislation. If a reform of militia laws is to be attempted, it is much better that it should be done all at once, on a plan at once comprehensive and consistent than undertaken piecemeal. Few of our senators and representatives have any intimate acquaintance with military questions. A deliberative council representing the entire State force could give them just the technical information which they require.



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The Governor of Pennsylvania in a general order announces the death, Dec. 1, at Wilkesbarre, of Gen. Henry Martyn Hoyt, who served with distinction during the war as colonel of the 3rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, was brevetted brigadier-general and was elected Governor of the State in 1876. Gov. Pattison says: "To-day all admire the character of the learned professor, the great lawyer, the upright, gallant soldier, and the able, fearless and scholarly ex-Governor, whose courage and independence reflected the highest credit on himself, his State and her people."

The Burlington Free Press says: "Fifty-five officers and members of the Norwich (Vt.) university cadets made a splendid showing this afternoon on the Capitol grounds (Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 17) before nearly 5,000 people. They were under command of Lt. Kimball, 5th U. S. Inf., Professor of Tactics at the Norwich University at Northfield, and were reviewed by Gov. Fuller, Lt. Gov. Stranahan, the staff, and the Military Committee of the House and Senate, the Montpelier Military Band furnishing music. After the review came the battalion drill, followed by the street riot drill, forming in a hollow square and firing, then skirmish drills. The boys executed the tactics with true military precision, and created a very good impression. They have been here on similar occasions during the session of the Legislature, and old members say they outdid all previous exhibitions to-day, which was remarkable considering the new men added to their ranks this autumn."

The officers of the 60th Regiment will give a dinner at Hotel Brunswick on Dec. 19, in honor of Col. Cavanagh.

Vermont.

FULLER'S Light Battery, Brattleboro, Vt., has been honored by the election to the office of Governor of the State of Vermont of the gentleman, Colonel Levi K. Fuller, who has so long commanded it, and who has made it one of the best artillery organizations in the Union. On his withdrawal from command Col. Fuller was presented with a handsomely engrossed and framed copy of these resolutions:

Whereas, Col. Levi K. Fuller, who, for the past 18 years, has been the commander of the Fuller battery, having been called by the voice of the people of Vermont to the high office of commander-in-chief of the State, therefore, we, the officers and men of the Fuller battery of Vermont in open meeting resolve,

First.—That while we regret the great loss to the battery which his promotion occasions, we, nevertheless, rejoice exceedingly that his personal worth and eminent ability have been so conspicuously recognized.

Second.—That although he has, in his official capacity, ever striven to maintain a high degree of discipline and efficiency in his command, his firmness has been so tem-

pered with kindness and an overshadowing care for the comfort and welfare of those under him, as to gain their affectionate regard and esteem.

Third.—That our best hopes for his continued prosperity go with him to his new and greater responsibilities.

Fourth.—That it shall be our best endeavor to maintain and, if possible, increase, that efficiency to which his labors and sacrifices have brought the battery, to the end that it may be a source of just pride and delight to him and a credit to our beloved State.

It is a pleasure to find a man who has done such efficient service for the National Guard so highly honored.

MARYLAND.

The second battalion of the 4th Regiment, Maryland National Guard, assembled at its armory in Baltimore Dec. 24 to proceed on an outdoor drill, under command of Major Geo. T. Robinson. The battalion took up the line of march out the Philadelphia road, beyond the city limits. Scouting parties were thrown out to reconnoiters for an imagined enemy. After the first half hour's march a half of 10 minutes' duration was made. Marches of 50 minutes alternated with 10 minute halts until Northeast Grove, about nine miles from the city, was reached, shortly after noon. The movements of an army in the presence of an enemy

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were then executed. Co. G was divided into two echelons and scouts were sent forward, discovered the imaginary enemy, fired and fell back upon the main body. Successive advances, firings and retreats ensued until the main body gained a slight ridge extending across the field, and the men were concealed behind a number of corn shocks. A charge was made down the opposite side of the ridge, driving the imaginary enemy from a lodgment in a strip of timber land. Chief Bugler Kraus sounded all signals with the bugle. Sergt. Kenney, of Bat. D, U. S. Artillery, from Ft. McHenry, was in charge of a Gatling gun that took part in the battle. Under the instruction of Sergt. Kenney a squad of the battalion has become proficient in the artillery drill. The movements on the battlefield continued three-quarters of an hour. The members of the battalion proved themselves sturdy marchers. Dinner was served at the Grove. Camp fires were lighted after the battle and the time passed pleasantly until the return march was commenced, at 9 P.M.

COMING EVENTS.

We have received notification of the following:

- Dec. 10.—Athletic games, 7th N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 10.—Review and reception of 1st Battalion 23d N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 12.—Reception of 3d Battery, N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 12.—Athletic games, 12th N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 15.—Reception, ball and review, 1st Batt., N. Y., at Wende's Assembly Rooms, N. Y. City.
- Dec. 17.—Review of Naval Battalion, N. Y., at 12th Regiment armory.
- Dec. 22.—Minstrel entertainment, 47th N. Y., at Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Feb. 21.—Annual ball of the Non-Commissioned Officers' Association 13th N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 31.—Regimental stag, 23d N. Y., at armory.

The British Military Tournament Company, Limited, has been formed, with a capital of £100,000, "for the purpose of illustrating at the World's Columbian Exposition, and elsewhere, various incidents of campaigning and camp life, reproducing in miniature many historical stirring events and incidents of warfare in which British troops have been engaged, feats of arms, military tournaments, and competitions."

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PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by Glascow and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date Nov. 20, 1892:

- J. A. de Satonche, Paris, France, cartridge.
- J. Gimar, Kiev, Russia, gun-cartridge.
- A. Odikoek, Vienna, Austria-Hungary, quick-fire gun.
- E. E. Bailey, Simmamonting, Pa., repeating air-gun.
- F. Giles, South Yarra, Victoria, boat propeller.

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MARRIED.

BLACKWOOD—WILKINSON.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 29, Assistant Surgeon NORRMAN J. BLACKWOOD, U. S. Navy, to Miss REBECCA WILKINSON.

CHAMBERS—REYNOLDS.—At St. John's Church, Rondout, N. Y., Dec. 3, Lieut. WASHINGTON IRVING CHAMBERS, U. S. Navy, to Miss ISABELLE REYNOLDS, daughter of Mr. Chas. Reynolds.

CRAIGHEAD—MCCOOK.—At Redondo, Cal., November 30, Mr. O. A. CRAIGHEAD to Miss KATHLEEN MCCOOK, daughter of General A. McD. McCook, U. S. Army.

MCGLACHLIN—CHEW.—At Washington, D. C., Nov. 26, Lieutenant EDWARD F. MCGLACHLIN, 5th U. S. Artillery, to LOUISE HARRISON, daughter of the late Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Chew, U. S. Navy.

MILLIGAN—COLLUM.—At St. Philip's Church, West Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7, Mr. JOHN CARNAHAN MILLIGAN to Miss GEORGINA CHAPLINE, daughter of Captain R. S. Collum, U. S. Marine Corps.

SMITH—TAUNT.—At Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, Mr. RUSSELL SMITH to Mrs. TAUNT, daughter of Rear Admiral Earl English, U. S. Navy.

WHITFIELD—MATHEWS.—At Manchester, Va., Nov. 29, Assistant Surgeon JAMES MOREHEAD WHITFIELD, U. S. A., to Miss MARY GRAHAM MATHEWS.

DIED.

BRICE.—At Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, Brevet Major-General BENJAMIN WILLIAM BRICE, brigadier-General U.S.A., retired.

CARTER.—At Savannah, Ga., Dec. 7, 1892, MARGUERITE WESTCOTT, wife of Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days.

CLARK.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 29, aged 85, Mrs. ANN CLARK, mother of the late Assistant Surgeon J. M. Clark, U. S. N., and grandmother of Chief Engineer D. P. Kelley, U. S. R. M.

HITCHCOOK.—At the residence of his mother in New York, on Dec. 3, ROSWELL DWIGHT HITCHCOOK, commander, U. S. N., eldest son of the late Rev. Roswell Dwight Hitchcock, D. D., aged 47 years. Washington and Norfolk, Virginia, papers please copy.

KITTSON.—At St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 3, LOUIS COYLE KITTSON, fifth son of the late Commodore N. W. Kittson, of St. Paul, and son-in-law of Captain Constant Williams, 7th U. S. Infantry.

PARKER.—At the Presidio, Nov. 29, KATHERINE HAWKINS, infant daughter of Captain James and Charlotte Parker, a native of San Francisco, aged one year and four months.

POTTER.—At Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 1, Brigadier General JOSEPH HAYDN POTTER, U. S. Army, retired.

SOLEY.—At Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, ELVIRA MARGARET, widow of John J. Soley, of Boston, Mass., and mother of Hon. James B. Soley, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in the 83d year of her age.

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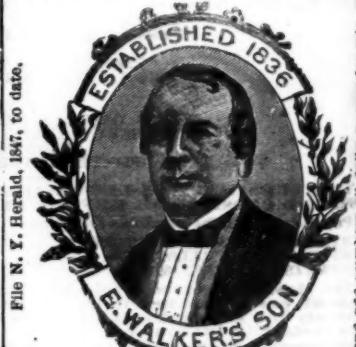
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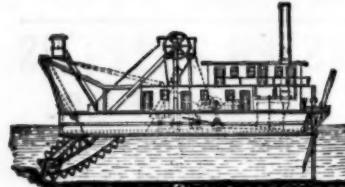
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